THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 1873. | VOLUME V--NUMBER 276

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ATLANTA, JUNE 11, 1873.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

Atlanta Bible Society.

The following are the officers elected for the ensuing year:

President—John H. James.
Vice President—D. F. Hammond.
Treasurer—J. S. Stewart.
Secretary—H. T. Phillips.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Rev. R. C. Ketchum.
Rev. F. P. Perdue.
J. C. Kimball.
R. E. Rawson.
John Collier.
R. G. Moore.
A. Leyden.
W. A. Hemphill.

Summary of State News.

ROME.

Mr. M. Marks, an old and respected citizen, died at his residence on Saturday afternoon at half-past three o'clock. The deceased was a Prussian; came to this country in 1842, and settled in Rome, where he has been engaged in business ever since.——Rome Fire Department celebrate their annual parade on Wednesday. Lively time expected.—*Courier.*

GRIFFIN.

The fare on the Macon and Western Railroad has been reduced to four cents a mile.——Mr. Benjamin Bell died at his residence, about five miles above this city, on Friday last, aged about 55 years. He had been in feeble health for a long while.——The anniversary parade of Fire Company No. 1, was the event of the day on Friday. Big crowds, pretty girls, lager beer, dancing and fun promiscuous ruled the hour.——A crazy negro man, dressed in a woman's clothes, is the latest sensation on the streets.—*News.*

MACON.

A majority of the Macon juveniles are fighting the measles. First the measles whip, and then the juveniles.——Prof. Kenler's band delighted a large crowd at the City Park yesterday (Saturday) evening. The band will continue its evening concerts, and be paid by subscription.——The Park and buildings are to be brilliantly lighted up on Thursday evening, Thursday being the first day of the County Fair. A band of music and a ball will help to make time fly. Among the prizes offered is a premium of $25 in gold for the best drilled squad of fifteen men. In consequence of the absence of Col. B. W. Lewis, Mr. W. C. Smith has been appointed Superintendent of Floriculture and the Fine Arts in his stead. Good time for visitors.—*Telegraph and Messenger.*

BRUNSWICK.

Clarence Fort, a desperate negro, was convicted of murder on Friday, and imprisonment for life recommended by the jury. While in the charge of the Sheriff and his posse, on the way from the Court House to the jail, the prisoner made a brake, shouted "here goes," and did go. His dash was so unexpected that he secured a considerable start and succeeded in making his escape, though several pistol shots were fired at him. A large reward has been offered for his recovery.——During a heavy gale on Saturday night the British bark "Monarch," 924 tons burthen, loaded with lumber and bound for Newcastle, England, was wrecked upon the north breakers of St. Andrews Bar, eight miles from the light. She had seventeen souls on board. Two boats were launched. The Captain and his lady took one, the mate and a portion of the crew took the other. The rest of the crew preferred to remain on the vessel. A sudden lurch of the ship capsized the first boat and drowned the lady. The Captain refused to be saved and died with his wife. A third boat was now launched and filled from the balance of the crew, when another lurch of the ship upset it, as also the second boat, and drowned all in them. The lost are Captain Thomas and wife, Morriss Jones first mate, William Peters, O. W. Strickland, Alex. Williams, George Smith, and two other seamen, names unknown. Those remaining on the ship were taken off the following Tuesday by the steam tug Sonder. None of the bodies have been recovered, but the head of one of the seamen, severed from the body floated ashore on Wednesday. The sharks are numerous in that locality, and doubtless destroyed the bodies. It is hoped that by unlading the deck the vessel may be lightened sufficiently to pull her off. The cargo will be saved if she does not go to pieces very shortly.——Twenty-three persons were baptised in this city on Sabbath last as members of the First Baptist Church, colored.——Messrs. J. M. Couper and J. B. Habersham have been chosen as Commissioners of Road and Revenue for Glynn county, to fill vacancies.——Mr. Jacob E. Dart has been appointed Master of Transportation of the Brunswick and Albany Railroad. He is well qualified for the position.——A challenge was declined last week on the ground that the challenging party was a fit subject for the Lunatic Asylum.——The Superior Court of Glynn County adjourned on Saturday last until the first Monday in July.—*Appeal.*

Cholera Reports from Memphis.

The Memphis Appeal says: "There is no Asiatic cholera in the country. In limestone countries during hot, damp, sultry weather, when stale vegetables are cheap, and the poor or the selfish devour mean food cholera-morbus is the equivalent in destructiveness of Asiatic cholera. There are people who drink fetid water from barrels along the bayou. The water oozes into filthy receptacles through the unsavory soil, and there is a hideous dancing devil, cholera morbus, in each cup full. Let people keep clean, eschew whisky and stale food, and drink pure water, and there is no more danger from Asiatic cholera in Memphis than in the summit of Chimborazo. The statement having been telegraphed from here to various papers throughout the North and East that the cholera prevailed here, it is but proper to state from official sources that there have been in all from the second day of May to the present time, and that too, with a population of 55,000. Of the deaths but twenty-two can in any way be traced to cholera, and in these all but three or four were negroes who indulged too freely in imported cabbage and mean whisky. Four died the day after a negro picnic, where they all filled themselves with everything they could purchase to eat or drink, and ten of the twenty-two suffered death without medical attention. There is no more cholera here now than there has been at any time at this season of the year for the past ten years."

Catching a Wife.

The most curious ceremony known to the Esquimaux, says Dr. Hays, in his lecture, is, perhaps, that of marriage. It is done thus: When a boy kills a polar bear, it is considered sufficient proof of his ability to maintain a family; he is, therefore, told to go and catch a wife. Watching his opportunity at time, he pounces upon a victim, and attempts to carry her off; she, however, struggles and shrieks, until she has collected around her a group of sympathizers. She then turns upon her captor, and bites and scratches until he is compelled to release her; she then darts into the crowd, and attempts to escape; he follows but not unmolested.

All the old women take scourages of dried seal skin and flagellate him unmercifully as he passes, making at the same time every effort to arrest him in his course. If, despite these little experiments in matrimonial bliss, he should catch his victim, the biting and scratching scene is renewed, and in all probability he is compelled to release her, and the chase, with its attending comforts, is resumed. Should he overcome all obstacles, the third capture usually proves effectual, and the victim, ceasing her struggles, is led away amid the acclamations and rejoicing of the assembled multitude.

With us the mother-in-law comes to time with her flagellating apparatus after the interesting ceremony, whilst the wife reserves her scratching propensities for some occasion when her John Henry comes rollicking home.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Stokes Granted a New Trial.

Surprise and Indignation at the Indian Massacre.

Twenty-Seven Soldiers Drowned

NEW YORK.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, June 10.—The President goes to West Point to-day.

The grand jury indicted young Walworth for murder in the first degree.

The Court of Appeals, by a unanimous opinion, grants Stokes, who killed Fisk, a new trial.

Lester Wallack is making fight before the courts in four suits brought against him for the exclusion of colored persons from his theatre.

CALIFORNIA.

THE MASSACRE.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—The news of the massacre of the Modocs causes universal surprise and indignation.

SHAVING HEADS VETOED.

The Mayor has vetoed the ordinance shaving the heads of the Chinese confined in jail, such punishment being infamous and a violation of the treaty with China.

NEBRASKA.

SOLDIERS DROWNED.

OMAHA, June 10.—Three cavalry and twenty-four infantry of a scouting party, from Fort McPherson, were drowned on Blackwood Creek. The balance of the party were in trees for eighteen hours.

SPAIN.

ADJOURNED.

MADRID, June 10.—There were several failures in the appointments to the ministry. The whole Cortes finally appealed to Figueras to remain in power with the old ministry. He consented, and the Cortes passed a vote of confidence and adjourned.

FRANCE.

THE FRENCH INDEMNITY.

PARIS, June 10.—The first instalment of the last milliard due Germany was paid on Saturday.

SALE OF JOURNALS PROHIBITED.

The sale of journals in the streets of cities and towns in the department of the Rhine is prohibited.

Financial and Commercial

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Cotton quiet and steady; uplands 19½; Orleans 20; sales 504 bales.

Flour unchanged. Wheat a shade firmer at $1 56 for No. 2 Milwaukee. Corn a trifle firmer; western mixed 54a58. Pork firm; new mess $16 75. Lard firm; western steam 9¼a9½. Turpentine dull at 46; 46½ asked. Rosin dull at $2 90 for strained. Freights quiet.

Stocks dull. Money 5a6. Gold dull at 17¼. Exchange—long 9; short 10½. Governments dull and steady. State bonds quiet.

Arrived out—Parthia, City of London, Maine, Vile DeParis.

LONDON, June 10—Consols 93¼. Fives 87 1-2.

Weather favors crops.

FRANKFORT, June 10.—Bonds 95¼.

LIVERPOOL, June 10—noon.—Cotton opened firm; uplands 8 7-8; Orleans 9 1-8.

LATER.—Cotton firm and unchanged; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and exports 3,000; Orleans, August and September delivery, 9. Breadstuffs dull. Corn 27s.

Market Reports—From Chamber of Commerce.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
ATLANTA, June 10, 1873.

Wheat—Red, $1 75; white, $1 90.

Flour—Fancy, $10 50; extra, $9a9 50; family, $8a8 50; superfine, $6 50a7.

Corn—Yellow, 78c by car load, and white 80c.

Meal, 80a82½.

Lard—Tierce, 10½a11; keg, 11½; bucket, 11½a12.

Bacon—Clear sides, 11 1 4; clear rib, 11; shoulders, 9¼.

Bulk—Clear sides, 10 1-2; clear rib, 10 1-4

Hay—Timothy, $1 60a1 75; clover, $1 55 a165.

Oats 55.

Cotton—Middling, 16¼; low middling, 14; good ordinary, 12; ordinary, 10.

The above quotations represent wholesale prices, and are to-day approved by the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, June 10, 3 o'clock, P. M.

REMARKS.—Business moderately active. Cotton firm at 16¼a16½.

Exchange—Buying at par, selling at ¼ premium.

Money, 1a1½ per cent.

Gold—Buying at 1 16; selling at 1 18.

Silver—Buying 1 06, selling 1 10.

Cotton Goods—Graniteville—3-4 sheetings, 9 per yard, 7-8 sheetings 11 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12 1-2 per yard, 7-8 drills 13 per yard. Augusta—3-4 shirtings 9 per yard, 7-8 shirtings 11 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12 1-2 per yard, 7-8 drill 13 per yard. Montour—7-8 shirtings 10 1-2, 4-4 sheetings 12 per yard, 8 oz. osnaburgs 16 1-2. Alabama and Georgia—7-8 shirtings 10 1-2 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12 per yard. Georgia—7-8 shirtings 10½ per yard. Chattahoochee—4-4 sheetings 12 per yard, Athens—Checks 14 1-2 per yard, stripes 13 per yard, yarns, all numbers, $1 50 per bunch. Troup—8 oz. osnaburgs 16 1-2 per yard, 8 oz. checks and stripes 20 per yard. Richmond—Light osnaburgs 13 per yard, stripes 14 per yard. Auswaka—Cotton rope, all sizes, 30 per pound. Eagle and Phoenix—Sewing thread, all Nos. 60 per pound. Willcoxon—Cotton yarns, All Nos. $1 35 per bunch, knitting cotton 70 per pound. Woodstock—Cotton yarns, all Nos. $1 35 per bunch. Concord woolen goods—Spring and summer cassimeres 45a75; winter cassimeres 90a$1 25; jeans 75a85.

Roswell Mills—4-4 sheeting 12½c; 7-8 11c. yarns $1 50; sewing and knitting thread 50c.

Prints—Wamsutta, 9; Hodford, 8; Amoskeag, 8½; Arnold, 10; Allstons, 11; Sprague, 11; Richmond, 12; Dunnells, 11.

Peas—Mixed $1 20a1 25; clay $1 45a1 50; white 1 75.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States—Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Andrew J. Covington—In Bankruptcy. This is to give notice once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Andrew J. Covington, of Cherokee county, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court for said District. May 31, 1873. J. A. SHARP, Assignee. [illegible] Atlanta Sun copy.

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

For over FORTY YEARS this PURELY VEGETABLE LIVER MEDICINE HAS PROVED TO BE THE GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC for LIVER COMPLAINT and its painful offspring, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Billious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heartburn, CHILLS AND FEVER, etc., etc.

After years of careful experiments, to meet a great and urgent demand, we now produce from our original Genuine powders

The Prepared.

a Liquid form of SIMMON'S LIVER REGULATOR, containing all its wonderful and valuable properties, and offer it in

ONE DOLLAR BOTTLES.

The Powders, (price as before)....$1 00 per package. Sent by mail............1 04

CAUTION.

Buy no Powders or Prepared Simmon's Liver Regulator unless in our engraved wrapper, with Trade mark, Stamp and Signature unbroken. None other is genuine.

J. H. ZELIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., AND PHILADELPHIA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

JORDAN

Rockbridge Alum Springs,

Rockbridge County, Virginia.

THE undersigned announces that he has taken charge of this celebrated WATERING PLACE in the mountains of Virginia, on the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, and that it will be opened again for the reception of visitors on the FIFTEENTH JUNE. The experience of last season having demonstrated the insufficiency of the accommodations, large additions have been made to the same, and they are now very complete as to capacity and arrangement. The furniture is all new and of the best kind. The table and all the appointments of the Hotel will be strictly first-class, and no pains or expense will be spared to make the place a pleasant home during the hot summer months. Of the efficacy of the waters it is not considered necessary to speak here, as they are too celebrated to need particular mention.

Circulars are in course of preparation and will be generally distributed. Arrangements are being made for excursion tickets from this city at reduced rates.

For further particulars apply to
JOHN W. CAMERON,
Of the Pulaski House, and late of the Screven House, Savannah, PROPRIETOR.
may15—d2awlmo

NOTICE.

John H. Mitchell, Robert Mitchell and Sarah J. Kendall vs. Joseph E. Brown, O. A. Lochrane, H. I. Kimball, et al.—Bill for Account, Recission and Relief, in the Superior Court of the County of Fulton and State of Georgia.

IT appearing to the Court by the return of the Sheriff, that Hannibal I. Kimball, one of the defendants in the above stated case, is not to be found in the said county of Fulton; and it, further, appearing that said Kimball resides out of said State of Georgia, it is on motion: Ordered by the Court, that said Hannibal I. Kimball be cited by publication to be and appear at the next Superior Court to be held in and for said county on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, then and there to make answer in the premises, as in default thereof the Court will proceed as to justice may appertain.

And, further, that the publication of this order once a month for four months in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, shall be deemed and held a compliance therewith and sufficient service of said defendant.

By the Court.

R. TOOMBS,
B. W. BECK,
BOYNTON & DISMUKES,
E. F. HOGE,
Solicitors for Complainants.

A true extract from the minutes of said Court. May 26, 1873.
W. R. VENABLE, Clerk.
may27—dlam4mo

IN the District Court of the United States, Northern District of Georgia.—In the matter of Isaac Bates—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice, once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Isaac Bates, of the county of Gordon, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court for said district.

Calhoun, Ga., June 3, 1873.
ROBERT A. TERRILL, Ass'gnee.
june4-dlaw3w
Sun copy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States—Northern District of Georgia.—In the matter of Reuben Webster—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Reuben Webster, of Polk county, in said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court for said District. May 26, 1873.

JOSEPH BLANCE, Assignee,
may27-dlaw3w Cedar Town, Ga.
Atlanta Sun copy.

IN the District Court of the United States, Northern District of Georgia.—In the matter of William Whitten, Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice, once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed assignee of the estate of William Whitten, of Whitfield county, in said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district. June 3d, 1873.

JOHN T. BROTHERTON, Assignee.
june3-dlaw3w

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Daniel Stout, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed assignee of the estate of Daniel Stout, of Walker county, in said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district, June 2d, 1873.

DAVIS C. SUTTON, LaFayette, Ga.
june3—dlaw3w Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES—Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Moses Morrisson.—In Bankruptcy.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Moses Morrisson, of Walker county, in said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court for said District. June 2d, 1873.

DAVIS C. SUTTON, of LaFayette, Ga.
june3—dlaw3w Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States—Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Charles S. Dorsett—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Charles S. Dorsett, of Gordon county, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court for said District. May 29, 1873.

JOSEPH McCONNELL, Assignee.
may31—dlaw3w
Atlanta Sun copy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States—Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of William Watkins—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of William Watkins, of Atlanta, in county of Fulton, who has been adjudged Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court for said District. May 30, 1873.

AUGUSTUS B. CULBERSON, Assignee.
may31—dlaw3w
Atlanta Sun copy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States—Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Richard J. Moseley—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Richard J. Moseley, of [illegible] county, in said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court for said District.

PATRICK B. BURNEY, Assignee.
Madison, Ga., May 29, 1873.
may31—dlaw3w

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Northern District of Georgia.—In the matter of John F. Johnson, of the county of Murray, adjudged a Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice, once a week for three successive weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate and effects of the above named Bankrupt, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition in said Court.

ALBERT W. FORBES, Assignee.
may22—dlaw3w

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia.—In the matter of Levi C. Wells, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice, once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Levi C. Wells, of [illegible] county, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court for said district. May [illegible], 1873.

THOMAS T. WESTMORELAND, Assignee.
june1—dlaw3w

IN the District Court of the United States, Northern District of Georgia.—In the matter of Wallis Warren, Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Wallis Warren, of Rome, in the county Floyd, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court for said district. May 31, 1873.

PETER M. SHEIBLY, Assignee.
june1—dlaw3w

JOHNSON HOUSE,
BY MRS. DR. JOHNSON.
[illegible]

STATE OF GEORGIA, Fulton County.

To the Honorable Superior Court of said County:

THE petition of John C. Peck, Willis G. Ashley, John H. Stewart, Lewis H. Hall, and William Jennings showeth that they have associated themselves for the purpose of purchasing lumber of any and all kinds, and manufacturing the same into any and all such articles as they may desire; of dealing in lumber either manufactured or unmanufactured; of constructing houses, or any other building or thing; of buying or leasing real estate and improving, encumbering, or disposing of the same at their pleasure; of buying, selling and trading in property of any and all kinds, exchanging and converting the same as they may see proper; and of so using their capital and assets as to enable them to deal with the same, or the proceeds arising therefrom, as fully and freely as an individual might, and to any extent, not prohibited by law, which the rules that they may adopt for the transaction of their business shall permit or allow:

That for the purpose of effecting the objects aforesaid, they desire that they, their associates and successors shall be incorporated by the name of "Peck's Planing Mill Company," for the term of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of that time, and under such corporate name, to have and use a corporate seal, and the same to alter at pleasure, elect such officers, make such by-laws, rules and regulations (not in conflict with the Constitution and laws of this State, or of the United States) and do all other acts, and exercise all such powers as may be necessary and expedient for carrying out the objects of the Association: Provided, however, That said corporation may be dissolved by a vote of the stockholders, in a meeting called for the purpose in which two-thirds of the stock is represented and voted for dissolution.

Your petitioners further show that the amount of capital to be employed by them is two hundred thousand dollars, eighty thousand dollars of which is already actually paid in; and that their principal place of doing business is the city of Atlanta, in said county of Fulton.

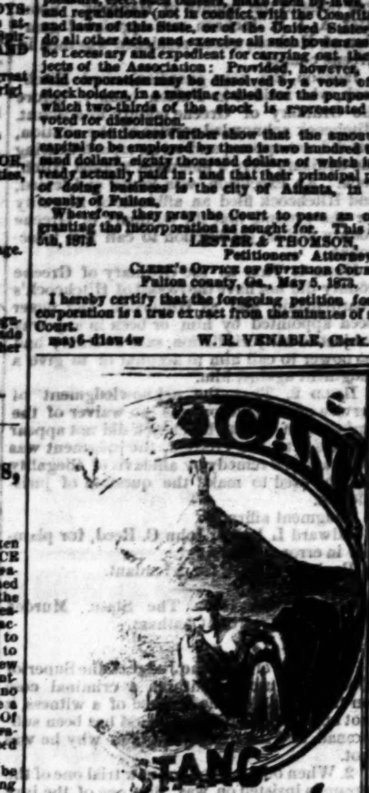
Wherefore, they pray the Court to pass an order granting the incorporation as sought for. This May 5th, 1873.

LESTER & THOMSON,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

CLERK'S OFFICE OF SUPERIOR COURT,
Fulton county, Ga., May 5, 1873.

I hereby certify that the foregoing petition for incorporation is a true extract from the minutes of said Court.

may6—dlaw4w W. R. VENABLE, Clerk.



After 35 Years of trial has proved to be the best healing and pain subduing Liniment in the World.

It is recommended with unbounded assurance in all cases of Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sprains, Rheumatism, Hard Swellings, Bites, Chilblains, Stiffness of the Joints, Frozen Feet, Ears, &c., &c., among all persons, and for Sprains, Founders, Ringbone, Poll-Evil, Scratches, Wind-Galls, Hoof-ail, Spavins, Spring-halt, Saddle, Collar and Harness Galls; also diseases of the Eye and Ear in

Horses, Mules or Cattle.

MUSTANG LINIMENT

WILL ALSO Cure Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Lame Back, Salt Rheum, Poisonous Bites, External Bone and Muscle Affections, Sore Nipples, &c., and may be justly termed the panacea for all

EXTERNAL WOUNDS

Remember, this Liniment did not spring up in a day or a year, producing THE MOST ABSURD AND UNNATURAL CURES CLAIMED BY NEW-BORN AND MUSHROOM LINIMENTS. But we have the experience of over thirty years of trial, with the most substantial results, and by a multitude of witnesses.

If the Liniment is not as recommended, the

Money will be Refunded.

Do not be imposed upon by using any other Liniment claiming the same properties or results. They are a cheat and a fraud. Be sure and get nothing but

Mexican Mustang Liniment,

Sold by all Druggists and Country Stores at 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per Bottle. Notice Size of Bottle, Style, &c.

LYON MFG. CO.

LYON'S KATHAIRON

Only 50 Cents per Bottle.

It promotes the GROWTH, PRESERVES the COLOR, and increases the Vigor and BEAUTY of the HAIR.

OVER THIRTY YEARS AGO LYON'S KATHAIRON FOR THE HAIR was first placed in the market by Professor E. Thomas Lyon, a graduate of Princeton College. The name is derived from the Greek, "Kathro," signifying to cleanse, purify, rejuvenate, or restore. The favor it has received, and the popularity it has obtained, is unprecedented and incredible. It increases the GROWTH and BEAUTY of the HAIR. It is a delightful dressing. It eradicates Dandruff. It prevents the Hair from turning gray. It keeps the head cool, and gives the hair a rich, soft, glossy appearance. It is the SAME in QUANTITY and QUALITY as it was over a QUARTER of a CENTURY AGO, and is sold by all Druggists and Country Stores at only Fifty Cents per Bottle.

Woman's Glory is Her Hair.

LYON'S KATHAIRON

Valuable Hotel Property For Sale.

Administratrix Sale.

BY virtue of an order granted by the Court of Ordinary of said Richmond county, Georgia, on the 9th day of May, 1873, will be sold at the Planter's Hotel in the city of Augusta, on the first Tuesday in July, 1873, at public outcry, between the legal hours of sale and to continue from day to day until all is sold, all the personal property belonging to the estate of John A. Goldstein, deceased, consisting of household and kitchen furniture, [illegible] mattresses, spreads, blankets, curtains, carpets, towels, [illegible] beds, crockery and glass-ware, silver-ware, spoons, knives and forks, table ware and table furniture generally, extra beds and bedding, wines, [illegible] as is fully set forth in the inventory filed in office of Ordinary, being such personal property as is generally found at and used keeping a hotel.

Sold as the property of said John A. Goldstein, deceased, for the purpose of paying the debts of said deceased.

Terms—Cash. Purchasers to pay for all papers.

HANNAH GOLDSTEIN,
Administratrix estate of John A. Goldstein.

The purchaser can arrange with owner to rent hotel. may13—dlaw4d

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States—Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of [illegible]—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of [illegible], of Whitfield county, in said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court for said District. May 22, 1873.

[illegible], Assignee, Dalton, Ga.
may23-dlm

J. H. ANDERSON.

FILLEY'S FAMOUS

CHARTER OAK STOVES

ARE MADE SOLELY BY THE

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.,

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,

Are doing more and BETTER COOKING, DOING IT Quicker and Cheaper, Than any Stove of the same cost.

ARE ALWAYS, LOW-PRICED, RELIABLE. And Operate Perfectly.

Will do your COOKING CHEAP AND EASY, QUICK AND CLEAN.

ALWAYS WARRANTED

AND SOLD BY

L. B. LANGFORD,
mar16—deod&wim Atlanta, Georgia.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Hunt's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr18—d1f

LAWYERS.

LLOYD & GOODE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Montezuma, Georgia. Will practice in the Courts of the Southwestern Circuit and the Supreme Court and Circuit and District Courts of the United States. june10—d1yr

L. D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, NO. 50 WHITEhall street, Atlanta, Ga. june7-d1y

LAW OFFICE OF McDANIEL & WHITFIELD, Griffin, Ga., will practice in Superior Courts of Flint Circuit, in Supreme Court of Georgia, and in United States District Court at Atlanta, and elsewhere by special contract. june7-d1y

J. C. FAIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, CALHOUN, Ga., will practice in all the Courts of the Cherokee Circuit, Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Court, at Atlanta, Ga. june1-d1y

E. J. KIKER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, CALHOUN, GA., will practice in all the Courts of the Cherokee Circuit. Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States District Court at Atlanta, Ga. june4-d1y

S. D. McCONNALL, Attorney at Law, office corner Whitehall and Hunter streets. Practices in all the Courts in Atlanta Circuit. june1-d1y

W. R. RANKIN, Attorney at Law, Calhoun, Georgia. Office—Front room over Boaz & Barrett's Store. may27-d1y

EMORY SPEER, Lawyer, Athens, Georgia.—As Solicitor General, will attend the Courts of Clarke, Jackson, Walton, Gwinnett, Hall, Banks, Franklin, Habersham, White, Rabun, and give attention to collections and other claims. mar16—d1y

Z. D. HARRISON, Attorney at Law, will practice in the Superior Court of Fulton county, the Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States District Court, at Atlanta. Office, No. 33, Capitol building. mar. 9-d1y

JESSE S. THASHER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Norcross, Ga., will give strict attention to all business intrusted to his care. Remittances promptly made. dec19 d1y

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. nov10—d12m

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur street. Special attention given to Collections. apr19—d1y

FRANK S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Franklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Carroll, Coweta, Douglass, Fayette, Heard, Merriwether and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may15—d1y

J. A. HUNT, Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. apr27-1y

RICHAT LESUEUR. WARREN C. WINSLOW

LESUEUR & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in Southwest Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents. july21—d1y

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Elbert, Glasscock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin Greene, Washington and Columbia. apr18-d1y

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JNO. H. JAMES, Banker, James' Block. june1-d1y

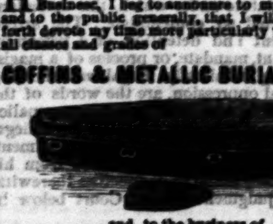
DR. R. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's. Whitehall street Atlanta, Georgia. jan7-d1f

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—WM. W. SHARP Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music. Rooms—in the Grant Building, corner Broad and Marietta streets. Terms—$8 per month (16 lessons, one hour each. He also instructs BRASS BANDS and arranges Music for them. sep5—d1y

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING entirely withdrawn from the Furniture Business, I beg to announce to my old patrons and to the public generally, that I will from hence forth devote my time more particularly to the sale of all classes and grades of

COFFINS & METALLIC BURIAL CASES,



and, to the business of

FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.

I have, also, connected with my Coffin Store rooms,

A FURNITURE REPAIR SHOP,

in which all kinds of Furniture will be promptly repaired in the very best style.

Very respectfully,
CHAS. BOHNEFELD,
Corner Marietta and Forsyth streets, under DeGive's Opera House. [illegible]

Obstacles to Marriage.

HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa.—an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. [illegible]

GETTYSBURG

KATALYSINE WATER.

THE United States Dispensatory, the authorized record of our Materia Medica, classes this water with the most celebrated Alkaline or Carbonated Springs of Europe. It far excels any other water known in its self-preserving properties. [illegible]

WHITNEY BROS., Gen'l Ag'ts.,
227 South Front st., Philadelphia, Pa.
Gettysburg Spring Co.
For sale by HEARD, CRAIG & CO., and Druggists generally. apr16—d[illegible]

Railroads.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.20 o'clock	A. M.
Leaves Atlanta	8.15 "	A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	5.45 "	P. M.
Arrives at Augusta	5.30 "	P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.15 "	P. M.
Leaves Atlanta	6.03 "	P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	6.30 "	A. M.
Arrives at Augusta	3 45 "	A. M.

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 00 P. M.
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 45 A. M.
Arrives Atlanta	8 05 A. M.
Arrives Stone Mountain	6 15 P. M.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8:30 A. M.
Arrives at Chattanooga	4:28 P. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	10:00 P. M.
Arrives at Chattanooga	5:00 A. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	8 45 P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	10 45 P. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5:45 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	1:45 P. M.

DALTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	4:00 P. M.
Arrives at Dalton	10:20 P. M.
Leaves Dalton	12:00 A. M.
Arrives in Atlanta	9:50 A. M.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	11 00 P. M.
Arrives at West-Point	3 55 A. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

Leaves West Point	1 00 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	6 30 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	7 20 A. M.
Arrives at West-Point	11 26 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Inward.)

Leaves West-Point	1 40 P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	5 47 P. M.

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1:45 A. M.
Leaves Macon	7:35 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	1:35 P. M.
Arrives at Macon	7:45 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER AND FREIGHT—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	2:30 P. M.
Leaves Macon	10:00 P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	6:00 A. M.
Arrives at Macon	8:30 P. M.

Air-Line Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leave Atlanta	6 45 A. M.
Arrive at End of Track	12 16 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves End of Track	1 00 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	6 31 P. M.

South Carolina Railroad

CHARLESTON, December 14, 1872.

ON and after Sunday, 15th instant, the following Schedule will be run on the South Carolina Railroad:

Between Charleston and Augusta

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Charleston	8:20 A. M.
Arrives at Augusta	5:30 P. M.
Leaves Augusta	7:00 A. M.
Arrives at Charleston	4:45 P. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Charleston	8:30 P. M.
Arrives at Augusta	7:35 A. M.
Leaves Augusta	6:15 P. M.
Arrives at Charleston	5:50 A. M.

Between Charleston and Columbia

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	9:00 A. M.
Arrives at Columbia	5:20 P. M.
Leaves Columbia	9:00 A. M.
Arrives at Augusta	5:30 P. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	6:15 P. M.
Arrives at Columbia	5:20 A. M.
Leaves Columbia	7:30 P. M.
Arrives at Augusta	7:35 A. M.

Day and night trains connect at Augusta with the Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad.

Night train connects with Macon and Augusta Railroad.

Night train out of Augusta makes close connection at Columbia with Greenville and Columbia Railroad. Passengers for points on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad will avoid a tedious delay at night in Columbia, by taking this route.

Elegant new sleeping cars on night trains between Augusta and Charleston.

S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent.
jan8-tf

The Great Southern

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE

Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta to Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, Wilmington, via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh, via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA AND NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS.

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
S. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan10—tf

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

[illegible]

Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient

If you wish to escape the evils which the preceding symptoms indicate. [illegible]

Sold by all druggists. [illegible]

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

FOR 1873.

A DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER,

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

THE FAVORITE OF ALL CLASSES.

Lawyers, Merchants, Farmers, Etc.

TWELVE REASONS FOR SUBSCRIBING.

1. THE CONSTITUTION is published at the Capital of the State, and contains *Proceedings of the Legislature* in full, together with constant and accurate information of the actings of all the Departments of the State Government.

2. It has the sole and *exclusive* right of publishing the DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT from the Reporter of the Court. These Decisions are delivered on Monday of every week and are *immediately* published in THE CONSTITUTION. Hence every lawyer in Georgia should take the paper, and the great proportion are subscribers.

3. THE CONSTITUTION is the Official Journal of the State, of the city of Atlanta and a large number of counties.

4. THE CONSTITUTION publishes a weekly *Cotton Editorial*, embracing remarks on the Gold Premium and all matters affecting the cotton trade, with statistics difficult to be obtained elsewhere. Producers and dealers in cotton, not alone in Georgia, but all over the country, procure THE CONSTITUTION for these articles.

5. THE CONSTITUTION furnishes Telegraphic Dispatches and news from all quarters of the globe, including *markets*, domestic and foreign. Hence the paper is popular with *merchants* everywhere.

6. Besides our Daily Associated Press Dispatches, THE CONSTITUTION has specials from Washington, the National Capital.

7. Its Correspondence Department is unsurpassed in the South, having special correspondents at Washington, New York, and in various parts of the country.

8. THE CONSTITUTION publishes a monthly Fashion Letter from New York, written by the most celebrated female Fashion writer in the United States. The ladies, therefore, all want THE CONSTITUTION.

9. A new feature for the year will be Weekly European Correspondence, by which the readers of THE CONSTITUTION will be taken on a tour through Europe.

10. The ablest writers and statesmen of Georgia select THE CONSTITUTION to give their views to public, and so do the PEOPLE, and hence it is the natural leading Democratic Journal of the State.

11. The two great SPECIALITIES, our SUPREME COURT DECISIONS for the lawyers, and our COTTON articles for the merchants and farmers, make THE CONSTITUTION unrivalled in this part of the South.

12. For the reasons given above, THE CONSTITUTION is the paper for all classes, lawyers, merchants, farmers, mechanics and others, circulates in every county of Georgia, has the largest State circulation and is, therefore, the favorite medium for ADVERTISEMENTS.

Every Georgian should, after taking his own local paper, subscribe for THE CONSTITUTION, published at the Capital of his State; and we would here return thanks to the people for a patronage, that has culminated in the *grandest success* ever known in the Southern States. THE CONSTITUTION, not yet five years old, has attained a circulation never reached by a Daily paper in Georgia, and has erected a magnificent five-story building of its own, as complete as any in the United States, giving employment to seventy or eighty persons daily, and running a half dozen presses by steam. Visitors to Atlanta are cordially invited to call and examine THE CONSTITUTION building and its powerful presses, printing four or five thousand papers per hour.

EDITORIAL CORPS:

I. W. AVERY, Editor Political Department.
J. T. LUMPKIN, Editor News Department.
W. G. WHIDBY, Editor Local Department.
HOWELL C. JACKSON, } Associate Editors.
N. P. T. FINCH, }
E. Y. CLARKE, Managing Editor.
W. A. HEMPHILL, Business Manager.
Capt. HENRY JACKSON, Supreme Court Reporter, is exclusively engaged by THE CONSTITUTION to furnish the Decisions.
Proprietors—W. A. HEMPHILL and E. Y. CLARKE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Daily, per annum	$10 00
Six months	5 00
Three months	3 00
One month	1 00
Weekly, per annum	2 00
Six months	1 00

OUR JOB DEPARTMENT

Is prepared to do any work in the printing line, from a card to a finely-bound book.

On editorial matters, address "Editors Constitution;" on business, address
W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

HOTELS.

BYINGTON'S HOTEL,
GRIFFIN, - - - GEORGIA.
GEO. BYINGTON, Proprietor.
Terms Moderate.

GRIFFIN is attracting a large share of attention as a Summer Resort, from its fine climate, ready accessibility, elegant school and church facilities, and unsurpassed society.

From this point the Indian Chalybeate, Warm and White Sulphur Springs are within a few hours' ride over the best roads in the country. Byington's Hotel will offer superior inducements to summer visitors in season. apr30-d1f

Best Water in the City.

CITY HOTEL,
NORTHEAST CORNER OF PUBLIC SQUARE,
Gainesville, Georgia,
Just opened for the accommodation of the Public.
TERMS MODERATE.
apr15-d3m MRS. S. L. BUTT, Proprietress.

CANNON HOUSE,
Recently St. James Hotel,
Marietta Street.........Gate City Block,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
BOARD PER DAY, $2. Three or four good rooms for families. [illegible]

SENOIA HOTEL,
SENOIA, GEORGIA,
W. R. STILLWELL, Proprietor
may15—d1f

Madison House,
MADISON, GEORGIA.
TRAVELERS, invalids and families will find this one of the best hotels in the South. Porters at all the trains who will take care of baggage. Terms Reasonable.
apr15—d1f FEW & HOBBAN, Proprietors.

THE YANCY HOTEL,
BY MRS. E. C. YANCY, LATE OF VIRGINIA.
WOULD respectfully inform her esteemed patrons of the Dougherty House, that she has recently purchased the Print. Hotel in Newnan, formerly known as the McDowell House, where she would be pleased to see her old friends and the traveling public. [illegible]
Pres. Wm. WELLS, Clerk.

AGENTS WANTED.
The Master Spirits of the World,
AND
THE TREASURE HOUSE OF AMERICA.
THE GREAT BOOK OF THE YEAR.
AGENTS report sales of 25 to 50 copies in a day. [illegible] St. Louis, New Orleans. apr20—[illegible]

BARNES'
Albany House,
Corner Pine and Jackson St's,
ALBANY, GA.
MERRICK BARNES, Proprietor.
Omnibus to and from all trains. [illegible]

For Sale.
400,000 Brick, 3-4 hard brick and 1-4 bugger than ordinary.
By DR. W. C. ASHER, Meadow, Walton and [illegible] or DR. J. H. LOW, [illegible] Drug Store. [illegible]

HOTELS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
BY WILLIAM J. SIBERT,
(Near the Court House and Depot)
GADSDEN, ALABAMA.
Guests will find everything new and neat. Servants attentive. Terms—$2 00 per day single meals fifty cents. nov19-d1f

PLANTERS' HOTEL,
NEWNAN, GEORGIA.
C. ROBINSON..........Proprietor.
THE old Dougherty House is now being fitted up in good style, with new furniture throughout, and will be known in future as the Planters' Hotel. He hopes by untiring attention to his guests to meet with a share of the public patronage. He solicits a trial. jan3-d1f

'A GOOD HOTEL.'
The unanimous exclamation of all who stop at
Planters' Hotel.
GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.
W. D. OLDS..........Proprietor
jan10—d1f

Thomaston Hotel,
Thomaston..........Georgia.
THE undersigned having taken charge of the above House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public generally that no effort will be spared to make it a first-class Hotel, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction to all who will favor him their patronage. Rates reasonable.
sep19-d1f H. T. JENNINGS, Proprietor.

BARTOW HOUSE,
MRS. E. M. STOVALL, PROPRIETRESS,
Cartersville..........Georgia.
THIS House has been remodeled and refurnished throughout, and is kept in the best style. jan15-d1f

THE KENNESAW HOUSE
MARIETTA, GEORGIA.
HAS still Forty Rooms left, (neatly furnished) for Summer Visitors, for whom every accommodation will be provided, as also Hops and amusements.
FLETCHER & FREYER, Proprietors.
W. H. OLDS, Assistant.
june11—d1f

MRS. E. M. STOVALL,
PROPRIETRESS of The Barrow House) Cartersville, Ga. Having recently taken charge of this House, she has thoroughly renovated and refurnished it, in all its departments, and is now prepared to afford to the traveling public entertainment adequate to the times, at moderate prices. She has also secured additional suits of rooms, is prepared to accommodate a few families with Board. Summer visitors will find Cartersville one of the healthiest localities in the South.
apr24-d1f P. S. SHELMAN.

THE MAJORS HOUSE,
BY R. MAJORS.
TRENTON..........GEORGIA.
He pledges himself his house will be kept in first rate style, and on moderate terms. nov21-d1f

THE McAFEE HOUSE,
At Smithville, Georgia.
IS KEPT in the most elegant style. The outward trains from Macon dine at Smithville, and the traveling public will find at this House first-class accommodations. Give him a call. june4— tf

LANIER HOUSE,
B. DUB, Proprietor,
Macon, Georgia.
Free Omnibus to and from the Passenger Depot. apr26—d1f

BARLOW HOUSE
AMERICUS, GEORGIA.
Is First-Class and in Business Center.
WILEY JONES & CO., Proprietors.

Board per month, with room	$30 00
Board per month, without room	20 00
Board per day	2 00
Single lodging or meal	50

may24-d1f WILEY JONES & CO.

CONYERS HOTEL,
By D. P. SMITH,
(Successor to R. Thorn.)
THIS HOUSE is within one hundred yards of the Railroad, has been thoroughly renovated and supplied with new furniture. Give him a call and be guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. [illegible]

GLOBE HOTEL,
LAWRENCEVILLE, GA.,
HAS ample room for the accommodation of families.
Travelers will find at this House a regular
OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME.
And board as cheap as could be asked for.
The House has been refitted and improved, and will compare with the best.
Good water here, and a fine, healthy climate, unsurpassed in North Georgia.
I have also a Livery Stable attached. Horses buggies can be had on reasonable terms.
june6-d1f W. J. BORN, Proprietor.

Hammett House,
JONESBORO..........GEORGIA.
THIS HOTEL is the regular Eating House on the Macon and Western Railroad, and is convenient to the central part of the town. The house has been remodelled and refitted, and the table will always be supplied with the best fare which the market affords. The Proprietor will spare no pains or expense to please his patrons. Mrs. Hammett, (formerly Mrs. Watkins, of Palmetto,) is connected with the house, and would be pleased to see her old friends. [illegible]

NEW HOTEL.
PALMETTO, - - GEORGIA.
W. Jackson House
Is now open to the Traveling Public.
jan18-d1f W. JACKSON, Proprietor.

CHOICE HOTEL
Corner Broad and Bridge Streets,
ROME, GA.
J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor
Situated in the business part of the city. Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE.
[illegible] LOUIS A. CAMP, Clerk.

Wayside House
RINGGOLD, GEORGIA,
IS now open for the reception of guests, together with transportation to Catoosa Springs and all other accessible places of resort at reasonable prices. All pains will be taken to render guests comfortable.
[illegible] A. J. HEALAN & LADY.

FAIRBURN HOTEL,
BY MRS. R. McLARIN,
Fairburn..........Georgia
$2 Board per Day $2. [illegible]
THE Morning Trains from Atlanta to West Point, Georgia, breakfast at this House. Three trains pass daily. may15—d1f

WAYSIDE HOUSE.
RINGGOLD, GA., May 31.
THE undersigned regrets to say that there will be no additional Rooms added to the Wayside House this season.
A. J. HEALAN,
june1 d5w Proprietor.

KENNESAW HOUSE,
MARIETTA, GEORGIA.
WILL make liberal terms to Winter Boarders. One hour's ride from Atlanta.
Address FLETCHER & FREYER,
oct27—d1f Proprietors.

Sims House.
La GRANGE, GEORGIA.
THOMAS W. McGEE..........Proprietor.
THIS House is undergoing the most thorough repair, and will be fitted out in the next few days with new furniture. The traveling public will find the very best the market affords. Charges moderate. [illegible]

NATIONAL HOTEL,
(OPPOSITE PASSENGER DEPOT)
Dalton, Ga.
O'NEILL & BARCLAY, Prop'rs.
F. O'NEILL. JOHN BARCLAY.
may25-d1f

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished by Tan Constitution, by Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The names and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 1873.

☞ After eight years of hard work, spent in establishing the Griffin Star, Mr. F. S. Fitch, seizes an opportunity, "for at least a short vacation," by selling his interest in the Star to Mr. Eugene P. Speer, a new accent in journalistic ranks. We envy Mr. Fitch his well-earned vacation, and welcome his successor.

Death Rate of Our Cities.

The following table, compiled from the census of 1870, shows the number of deaths to every 1,000 inhabitants in the cities named:

San Francisco	17	New Orleans	30
St. Louis	20	Newark	21
Cincinnati	20	Halifax	21
Baltimore	25	New York	25
Philadelphia	20	Savannah	27
Chicago	17	Mobile	27
Brooklyn	22	Memphis	46
Boston	20	Valparaiso, Chili	46

A Royal Dilemma.

Queen Victoria and the Shah of Persia are both rulers, but one is a virtuous British woman, and the other is not. Still the latter is not to be disregarded in these days of oriental complications, lest he incline too strongly towards St. Petersburg. His serene highness from Teheran is on his travels; he approaches London in gorgeous state; he brings a compliment of better halves, variously estimated by different voracious correspondents up to as high as thirty. Three is the lowest figure that we have seen. The official reception of the illustrious ruler from the East, in England, presents an unprecedented question. It is all plain sailing so far as the Shah is concerned; but how shall the three or thirty Empresses of Persia be entertained without encroaching upon conscience? The wise men of her Majesty's Court are searching day and night for a way that will harmonize etiquette, conscience and the nation's interest; and while they are cudgeling their brains for a solution, the Shah moves steadily on towards the puzzled household of State, with his large imperial family.

An Ounce of Prevention.

The cleansing of every street and alley in the city will remove but a small portion of the poisonous exhalations of decomposition and decay in our midst. Whether the public authorities inspect and supervise every premise in the city or not, the individual citizen is not released from his share of responsibility and watchfulness. We appeal to every householder's patriotism and sense of self-preservation to daily inspect his or her premises, and hunt out every particle of matter that can poison our otherwise salubrious air. Attend to it immediately, as a matter of life and death. The best ordered households need it. Let the City Council take good care that the dread disease does not arise in the less favored quarters of the town.

We trust that our readers will not give ready credence to the exaggerated stories which invariably accompany sudden onsets of disease. There is not a particle of reliable evidence that Asiatic cholera exists in the country. In fact, Nashville is the only town that is severely suffering from any type of cholera. Memphis and New Orleans are all right according to the latest accounts, and so is St. Louis. The floating rumors about Nashville are gross exaggerations. Only twenty-nine deaths occurred through Sunday and up to 8 o'clock of Monday night. Put your own house in order, and wait for authentic reports.

Morgan County News.

MADISON, June 9, 1873.

Editors Constitution: Knowing you desire to be posted as to what is passing in the cities of the State, when anything occurs in which one of your citizens is a prominent actor, I send you a notice of a lecture delivered here this morning in the Baptist Church by the gifted orator, Rev. Dr. Wills. He was to have delivered it last night, but a severe rain storm prevented. This morning the citizens generally called upon him and asked him to give it to-night, and he did so. Every two weeks he preaches in the Presbyterian Church of this city.

The lecture was listened to by a large and attentive audience. The subject of it was "The Ideal of a Perfect Woman," as drawn from the last chapter of Proverbs. He commenced by saying this was an inspired portrait of woman perfect in all its parts, and which Samuel's mother commended to her illustrious son—a portrait which is profoundly philosophical, but not obscure; eminently practical, but not coarse; exquisitely beautiful without any of the tinsel touches of romance. That the first feature in the opening picture is pure and undefiled femininity. A model woman must have all the peculiar habits, tastes and prejudices of her own sex's without any intermixture of male qualities, tastes or habits. The second trait is that of discretion. *The heart of her husband doth safely "trust in her."* The third element of this noble painting is that of practical industry. *She seeketh wool and flax and worketh willingly with her own hands.* That the fourth feature of the galaxy of female graces is beauty in its purest and highest sense, and woman to render herself as beautiful and attractive as possible, had a right to dress in accordance with the approved standard of fashion, so long as her apparel corresponded with her means, no matter how splendid that may be. She was made to be loved, and an ill-dressed, slovenly woman is distasteful to every refined and high-minded gentleman.

The fifth requisite to a perfect woman was *intellectual culture*—while at the same time her education must be adapted to her sphere and taste. Talent in the family comes from the mother. But the crowning excellency of a perfect woman is enshrined in the golden verse, *Favor is deceitful and beauty is vain, but a woman that feareth the Lord she shall be praised*, and that her true glory at last lay in the fullness and fragrance of her affections. She who loved most purely and strongly was the greatest of her sex.

The lecture was full of pointed, spicy hits and good advice. After it was over I wandered alone through the vast crowd to ascertain how the home-thrusts and his thoughts were received. No fault was found, and many earnest expressions of gratification were uttered. I was particularly prompted to send you this glimpse of the hour's intellectual treat, as I overheard one (I judge a regular reader of THE CONSTITUTION) say he wished a notice of it could appear in your paper.

This city has grown much since I was here, two years ago, and the general business has also vastly improved. About 10,000 bales of cotton have already been marketed here this year. Among its active merchants I find one of Atlanta's former business men, J. O. Torbert. His store is a model of neatness, handsome and well arranged. Two stone stores and several fine dwellings are now in process of erection, and four fine brick stores are soon to go up.

The crops all over Morgan county are looking splendidly. On last Saturday an agricultural meeting was held in an adjacent township. The question: "Does farming in Middle Georgia pay?" was eagerly discussed; many good speeches were made. The question of raising cotton by the negro died one month from last Saturday (the meetings are monthly), and I learn its pall-bearers will next bring forward the question of forming a stock association for the purpose of purchasing a thoroughbred bull. I guess you will soon hear of a bull fight. [Several humorous remarks.]

A friend and three ladies proposed to invite Mr. Speer, of Griffin, to bring and exhibit his shaft-horse at their next meeting. I was present at this meeting. The wives and fancy daughters had a splendid dinner set out, and all men invited to partake.

W. H.

Another Outbreak on the Missouri Pacific.

Interviews With Some of the Brakemen.

The Strikers on Their Muscle—They Assault the Train—Policemen sent to the Scene of the Disturbance.

The St. Louis Republican of the 7th inst. contains a long account of the trouble with brakemen on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, that grows out of a change recently made in the manner of paying them. They had been receiving $3 per day, work or play, and the company, on the 4th of this month, changed it to $3 a trip, it seems. This caused the brakemen on the East division of the road to quit.

The mere fact of their refusing to work succeeded in nothing very alarming; but still that they were not contented and yesterday morning formed themselves into a band of rioters—some of them, at least—and mounted the east bound train at Meramac station, and drove the new hands from the tanks. The train started, reaching the city about two o'clock in the afternoon. The train was in charge of Conductor Haney, who was driven into the caboose. There were ten rioters at this station, and they started the mob with stones, injuring Noah Pierpont, one of the employees, severely in the head. The wounded man was brought home. He was standing on the caboose when hit, and the blow knocked him off the car.

A leader of the disaffected thus presents their side of the matter to a reporter:

There are fifty of us on the strike. The fact is, we can't make a living since the change was made in the pay. Under the regulations we wouldn't get more than eight dollars a week. This morning fifteen of us went out to Meramac station, resolved to mount the first train that came along and put a head on every man found at the breaks and we did. Conductor Austin's train, No. 30, east-bound, came along about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and we boarded it in the same manner. One man was knocked off the train, and, in our opinion, he will need a physician before he goes out on the road again. All the men attacked were fresh hands.

They had no business to work for nothing. There were four hoosiers in the cab, coming in to get work as brakemen on the road, and we went for them. They fled to the hills, and left their hats and bundles behind. It was fun to see them git. Five of our squad mounted a train at Kirkwood and made the train pull out minus three brakemen. This was No. 29, Conductor Khunnell. We are nearly all residents of St. Louis. We intend to organize and notice every man that attempts to turn a brake for such pauper wages.

Q. Did you attack the engineers?

No. They are our best friends. If it were not for them we would know how to fix the rest of train-men.

Out at Kirkwood the middle brakeman was knocked off the car, and broke his arm in the fall, that is what he deserved. They may think we can't do much, but they will find out. We mean business.

With this valuable piece of information the reporter withdrew. The men look as if they meant just what they said. Some of them exhibited bloody hands and sore faces received in the several engagements yesterday. They related the affray as if it were nothing criminal. A freight train left the Pacific depot at nine o'clock last night guarded by four policemen. This order will be observed until the riot is quelled.

A telegram received at the Four Courts, at 11 o'clock last night, stated that all was quiet on the road. There are officers guarding all the crossings to Meramac, and officers accompany each train. The leader of the strikers is known as Happy Jack, and he arrived in the city with a party of men last night. The police found numerous men at Kirkwood and Meramac with their heads bound up from injuries received from the melee.

Capture of the Nansemond Murderer.

A dispatch from Suffolk, Virginia, states that the negro Jim Brown, suspected of the murder of Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Dozier, was recaptured on Wednesday night by Dr. T. E. Cropper and Mr. Robert R. Smith, and lodged in jail. A search of his house was made and his bloody clothes found. He made the following confession:

"I left home Sunday morning for Mrs. Jones' house at sunrise. I was under the shed near the house when the young ladies left the house to go to church. I knew that Mr. Jones was not at home. I went into the side door. Mrs. Jones was sitting near the fire place. Mrs. Dozier was sitting near the window. I asked Mrs. Jones for money. She said if I did not go away she would tell on me. I made a grab for her pocket-book to get the keys. She attempted to rise from her chair, and I struck her twice over the head and killed her. Mrs. Dozier got up out of the chair where she was sitting, and said:

"JIM, DON'T KILL ME!"

and started towards the door. I struck her three times with the same piece of wood. As soon as I saw that they were both dead I locked the door and went into Mrs. Jones' room and took this pocket-book out of the bureau drawer. I then went up stairs into Mrs. Dozier's room and found her keys in the drawers; did not disturb anything. I came down stairs and went out at the back door, and went up the road as far as Captain Jett's. I left the pocket book and contents in an oak bush by the roadside. The pocketbook, for the possession of which the deed was committed, contained only some four or five dollars. I then went home. I did not intend to kill Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Dozier if they would give me money when I asked for it. I was not in Mrs. Jones' house over twenty minutes."

DESCRIPTION OF THE MURDERER.

Jim Brown is a very black, repulsive looking negro, with a low retreating forehead. His eyes are large, and over the left one is an ugly scar, which he said was occasioned by a mule kicking him. He is of medium build, about five feet ten or eleven inches in height and weighs about 165 pounds. He generally went barfooted. He was raised in Gates county, North Carolina, where his mother still resides.

Incendiarism.

The National Board of Fire Underwriters, at their late meeting in the City of New York, resolved to raise a fund of $100,000 for the detection, conviction and punishment of parties engaged in the nefarious business of incendiarism and arson. The Executive Committee of the Board, at their meeting on May 14, 1873, carried out the resolution, and opened the subscription.

We hail this movement as a step in the right direction, and commend the action as one not only likely to benefit Underwriters, but also to protect the public from shameful loss. The action is the more important when it is remembered that the experience of the large companies transacting the business of fire insurance in the United States shows that the proportion of loss to be attributed to the above causes is not less than 33 per cent of the whole sum of loss to the country of at least twenty-five millions of dollars per annum.

A Simple Preventive Against Cholera.

A gentleman informs us that Aconite is in Louisville and other places. If this be true, we shipper in your stock. A half teaspoonful to a glass of water every morning, it smells. Take with closed eyes, morning, noon and night. Dr. Hurlbut, both authorities, says, and Dr. Hurlbut is high authority with homeopaths—says is a bar to cholera, as you can see in his medical work published twenty years ago. Many used it as above in St. Louis in 1866 and 1867, and it is about best of 14 kinds known.

JUNE 8, 1873.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

☞ Tiger McCurdy, who "drained his man," Mordecai, in the recent Virginia duel, is now a one-armed cripple, of distinguished prison. His relatives and friends scout the idea of severe punishment being meted out to him, and maintain that Tiger's arm was shot off in the glory of Virginia chivalry, and received by an atrocity of chivalric hands.

DECISIONS.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

Delivered at Atlanta, June 10, 1873.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

Sarah E. Kennan vs. Thomas Johnson. Injunction, from Baldwin.

WARNER, C. J.

This was a bill filed by the complainant against the defendants as executor and executrix of A. H. Kenan, deceased, to marshal the assets of the estate of the testator, alleging the same to be insolvent, and praying for an injunction, and that the defendant, Sarah E. Kenan, the widow and executrix of the deceased, be enjoined from prosecuting her claim for dower out of the land of which her deceased husband died seized and possessed at the time of his death. The defendant, Sarah E. Kenan, answered the complainant's bill and showed cause why the injunction should not be granted restraining her from prosecuting her claim for dower. The Court, on the hearing of the motion for the injunction granted the same, and the widow excepted to that part of the order which restrained her from prosecuting her claim for dower. The only allegation made in the complainant's bill in bar of her right to dower, is that "said Sarah E. Kenan, widow, executrix, and legatee as aforesaid, after possessing and enjoying the assets of said estate to a large amount in excess of her lawful dower, and wasting the same by pleading, and otherwise, hath made application to the Superior Court to set apart her dower in said estate." This allegation is expressly denied by the defendant in her answer, which was not contradicted at the hearing. But, independent of the defendant's answer, there is nothing alleged in the complainant's bill, (considering the will of the testator as a part thereof) which, under the law of this State, would have barred the widow of her legal right to dower in the land of her deceased husband.—Code, 1754. Equity is ancillary, not antagonistic to the law; hence, equity follows the law where the rule of law is applicable, and the analogy of the law, where no rule is directly applicable.—Code 3024. The widow of the deceased testator had the legal right to her dower in one-third part of the land of which her husband died seized and possessed at the time of his death, unless that right was barred in the manner prescribed by the law. There being nothing alleged in the complainant's bill, which, under the law, would bar her of her dower, the Court below erred in restraining her by injunction from prosecuting her legal right to have it assigned to her.

Let the judgment of the Court below be reversed.

Wm. McKinley, for plaintiff in error.
Crawford & Williamson, for defendant.

E. W. Baynes vs. Joel A. Billups, Administrator. Motion, from Jasper.

WARNER, C. J.

In this case there was an entry made on the bench docket of the Superior Court in the handwriting of the presiding Judge opposite the case, "Dismissed, by order of plaintiff's attorney, October term, 1870," and also the following entry thereon: "Received the Clerk's cost in the opposite case," signed by the Clerk of the Court. At the August term of the Court, 1872, the plaintiff's attorney made a motion to set aside said entry of dismissal on the docket, on the ground that it was an error and unauthorized. The defendant in the case objected, and made a motion to enter a judgment of dismissal by order of plaintiff's attorney on the minutes of the Court *nunc pro tunc*, which the Court refused and the defendant excepted. The defendant then tendered an issue denying that said entry of dismissal was an error and unauthorized, but that the same was made under an agreement and understanding between the defendant, plaintiff and plaintiff's attorney, that if defendant would pay the sum of $5,700 00 on the notes sued on, it should operate as a payment and settlement of the whole debt of $5,400 00, and that said case should be dismissed. The Court refused to allow the issue tendered to be tried by a jury, and the defendant excepted. The Court examined the witnesses, holding that it was a question for the Court to decide, whether the entry of dismissal was an error and made without authority, to which the defendant excepted. In our judgment, it was the province and duty of the Court to control the entries on its own docket, and if incorrectly made to have the same corrected, which the Court did by reinstating the case on the docket. But, while we do not control the action of the Court in regulating the entries on its docket, it is not to be understood that the defendant is to be concluded on the trial of the case, by the action of the Court in reinstating it on the docket, from pleading and proving the alleged agreement and settlement of the case, and that it was to be dismissed in pursuance of the alleged agreement, provided he can do so, and that the entry was in fact made on the docket in pursuance of that agreement between the parties. Let the judgment of the Court below be affirmed.

C. S. Bartlet, for plaintiff in error.
J. A. Billups, represented by N. J. Hammond, for defendant.

Fleming Jordan, Solicitor General, vs. E. W. Baynes et al. Forfeiture of bond, from Jasper.

WARNER, C. J.

It appears from the record in this case that the bond of one Digby, who was indicted for murder, and his securities had been forfeited, *scire facias* was issued thereon against the securities, and while the same was pending and before judgment, the General Assembly passed an Act relieving the securities from all liability on said bond on the payment of all costs. The defendants having pleaded to the Act to the *scire facias* pending against them, the Court decided that the securities should be discharged from their liability on said bond upon their paying to the Solicitor General the sum of five dollars for his costs, and the Court costs due on the *scire facias*. Whereupon the Solicitor General excepted. In our judgment the Solicitor General was entitled to the five dollars allowed him by law for the proceeding by *scire facias* to enforce the recognizance, and no more, except such fees as are allowed him by law to be taxed as Court costs, and which the securities were bound to pay under the Act.

The Solicitor General claims that he has a vested right in the bond to the amount of five per cent. of the sum due thereon, of which the General Assembly, by the passage of the Act in question, could not deprive him. This was a debt due to the State, and not a debt due to the Solicitor General, either in his official capacity or otherwise, and being a debt due to the State he was competent for the General Assembly to relieve the securities from the payment of it on such terms as they might deem proper. There was no judgment on the *scire facias*, and if there had been, it is not perceived how that could have vested in the Solicitor General a right to the five per cent on the amount of the bond. The law gives to him as his fees for such services performed in proceeding to enforce a recognizance five per cent., as an officer of the State, and that is all.

Let the judgment of the Court below be affirmed.

Fleming Jordan, Solicitor General, for plaintiff in error.
C. L. Bartlet, for defendants.

Augustus Shotland vs. Samuel Lemons. Claim, from Morgan.

WARNER, C. J.

This was a claim case which was tried in the Court below, and a verdict finding the land levied on subject to the plaintiff's execution. A motion was made for a new trial, which was overruled, and the claimant excepted. The plaintiff levied an attachment on the defendant's land on the 5th of December, 1869, obtained judgment thereon 10th March, 1871, execution issued upon that judgment and was levied on the land 29th August, 1871. The claimant purchased the land at a United States Marshal's sale and claims title under the Marshal's deed to him, dated 7th February, 1871. The judgment under which the land was obtained in the District Court 26th September, 1868, execution issued thereon on 2d November, 1868, and levied by the Marshal on the 10th February, 1871, and sold by him on the 7th March, 1871. The evidence in the case is voluminous, both being out of the jurisdiction of the Court, and before this Court the only question was as to the validity of the Marshal's levy on the land when it had already been levied on by the sheriff under a writ issued by the State Court. The judgment obtained in United States District Court is of older date than the date of the levy of the attachment in the State Court, but the levy of the attachment is of older date than the levy of the U. S. District Court execution by the Marshal. This question does not appear to have been made or decided in the Court below, but it appears from the evidence in the record that the plaintiff in the attachment subsequent was present at the Marshal's sale, where the claimant purchased the land, and took no proceedings to prevent the sale of the land under the Marshal's levy, nor made any objections thereto, and the Marshal knew that said land was levied upon under the prescribed forms of law in satisfaction of the oldest judgment lien against the defendant, the claimant as a purchaser at that sale obtained a good title to the land, although there may have been an irregularity in making the levy on the land by the Marshal, when the land had been previously attached by process from the State Court.—Code 2586. In our judgment the Court below erred in overruling the motion for a new trial in view of the facts disclosed in the record. Let the judgment of the Court below be reversed.

Reese & Reese, for plaintiff in error.
A. G. & F. C. Foster, for defendant in error.

T. G. Campbell vs. The State. Misdemeanor, from McIntosh.

WARNER, C. J.

The defendant was indicted for the offense of false imprisonment, in that he issued a warrant of commitment, as a Justice of the Peace, against one Fisher, who was alleged to have been in contempt of the Justice's Court in not paying the costs of a criminal prosecution which had been instituted in said Justice's Court, and ordering the said Fisher to stand committed until the said costs were paid, and who was committed to the common jail of the county under said order and warrant. On the trial the defendant, under the charge of the Court to the jury, was found guilty. Various exceptions were taken to the rulings of the Court in the progress of the trial, which are now assigned for error here. The 4300th section of the Code declares, that the "The arrest, confinement, or detention of a person or citizen by the warrant, mandate, or process of a magistrate, being manifestly illegal, and showing malice, and oppression, the said Magistrate shall be removed from office; and such Magistrate, and all and every person or persons knowingly and maliciously concerned therein, shall be punished, etc." The motion for a continuance of the case, was properly overruled, in view of the facts disclosed in the record. When the panel of forty-eight jurors was put upon the defendant, he challenged the array on the ground that the jurors were not drawn according to law. This challenge to the array necessarily involved the twenty-four jurors who had been impaneled by the Court and who constituted a part of the panel of the forty-eight put upon the defendant. Were they drawn and organized according to law? It appears from the record, that on the 28th of February, 1873, the presiding Judge of the Circuit passed an order appointing Commissioners to revise the jury box of McIntosh county. It also appears that the jury box for that county had been revised by the Commissioners on the 11th June, 1870, and that two years had not expired up to the time of the order of the Judge to revise it, but whether other juries had been drawn for the April Term of the Court as provided by Act of 1868, the record does not inform us. But it does appear in the record, that after revising the jury box under the order of the Court, the Commissioners, and the Ordinary, with the Clerk, did proceed to draw grand and petit jurors for the next approaching term of the April Adjourned Court, on the 14th day of March, 1872. This we presume was done under the provisions of the 3d section of the Act of 1869. Whether that jury was legally drawn or not, we are unable to say from the confused and unsatisfactory statement of facts disclosed by the record. But conceding the juries were regularly and legally drawn, the main question that arises in the case, is as to the legal power and authority of the Court to purge that jury in the manner disclosed by the record, and to compel the defendant to select his jury from the twenty-four so purged and composing a part of the panel of the forty-eight? It appears from the record, that on the first day of the Court, and after the Court had been organized a motion was made to have the jury purged to ascertain whether they were intelligent and upright jurors. The Court appointed a committee of three to take out and examine the jurors to see if they came up to the standard stated by the Court, to-wit: Whether they could read the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of this State, and write. After the committee had privately examined the juries, they reported to the Court that there were eight colored men and two white men who could not read and write according to the views of the Court. Whereupon the Court excused them from serving at that term of the Court, and ordered the Sheriff to fill up the panels with jurors from the jury list who could come up to the standard as ruled by the Court, which was done. The twenty-four jurors thus purged by the order of the Court constituted a part of the panel of the forty-eight put upon the defendant, instead of those selected by the Ordinary, Clerk of the Superior Court, and the three Commissioners, and drawn from the jury box to serve as jurors for that term of the Court. The law gives to the officers specified in the Act of 1869, the power and authority to judge of and to select from the book of the Receiver of Tax Returns, "upright and intelligent persons" to serve as jurors, and not the Superior Court or the Judge thereof. The challenge to the array of the jurors put upon the defendant in this case was well taken and should have been allowed by the Court, and it was error to compel him to select his jury therefrom. Ten of the jurors constituting the panel put upon the defendant were not selected and drawn according to law for the reasons before stated and that was a distinct ground of challenge made to them. The defendant was indicted under the 4300 section of the Code for false imprisonment, under color of legal process, as specified in that section. He was not indicted under the 4439 section for malpractice in office as Justice of the Peace, and, therefore, was not entitled to the right of appearing and being heard before the grand jury when the bill of indictment was found against him.

The Court charged the jury, amongst other things: "If you find from the testimony and the warrant that it was manifestly illegal, the law presumes malice, as the law presumes every officer knows the law, and will act in conformity thereto in the issuing of any warrant, mandate, or process." This charge of the Court, in view of the statute under which the defendant was indicted, was *error*. The warrant of commitment must not only have been manifestly illegal, but the arrest, confinement and detention of Fisher under it should have been shown to have been malicious and oppressive. The law does not presume malice against a judicial officer because he renders an illegal judgment, or because in the discharge of his official functions he does an illegal act; nor does the statute under which the defendant was indicted so contemplate. The arrest, confinement and detention of a person by the warrant, mandate, or process of a magistrate, to be illegal, must be shown to be with malice and oppression, are the words of the statute. The law does not presume malice against the magistrate from his mere illegal act in issuing the warrant of commitment, but that presumption may arise from his conduct when taken in connection therewith. Let the judgment of the Court below be reversed.

W. B. Gaulden, Amos T. Akerman, Hill & Conley, for plaintiff in error.
Albert R. Lamar, Solicitor General, represented by A. B. Smith, for the State.

Thomas Johnson vs. Walter H. Mitchell et al, defendants in fi fa, and Robert H. McComb, claimant. Levy and claim, from Baldwin.

McCAY, J.

1. When, on the trial of a claim case, it appears that the defendant, *after the date of the judgment*, had conveyed the land to the claimant, and J was introduced to prove that some years previous to the date of the judgment he had bought the land from the defendant and paid the consideration money, but had taken no deed or other writing, and that the deed made to the claimant by defendant, was made at his (the witness) request; that he had sold the land to the claimant and received the consideration, and the defendant had at his request made the deed to the claimant, in pursuance of the previous contract, it is error to charge the jury [illegible]

HELD, That J was a competent witness under the evidence Act of 1866, notwithstanding the death of the defendant, the maker of the deed.

2. That the testimony was not illegal under the rule that *ejectus* deeds must be in writing.

3. Where the Judge of the Superior Court commits a new trial, on the ground that the verdict is contrary to the evidence, this Court will not interfere to reverse his action, even though there is some evidence to sustain the verdict, if the decision of the Judge has passed the discretion reposed in him by law in such cases.

Judgment affirmed.

Wm. McKinley, for plaintiff in error.
L. H. Briscoe, Sanford & Furman, represented by Jackson & Clarke, for defendants.

Macon and Augusta Railroad Company vs. Clayton Vaughn. Case, from Baldwin.

McCAY, J.

When in a suit against a Railroad Company, for killing the plaintiff's mule by the negligent running of its trains, it appeared that the mule was found dead near the tracks of the road, under circumstances indicating that it had been killed by the train, which had passed that way during the previous night, and it further appeared that the place where the mule was killed was in a field, into which the plaintiff had turned it, with other stock, to graze, and that said field was a common enclosure of the plaintiff's land and the railroad track—the plaintiff's fence on two sides, running over the right-of-way to the track, and with cattle guards across the track.

HELD, That under such circumstances the railroad company was not liable for killing the mule, unless there was some actual negligence of the persons managing the train, and it appearing affirmatively by the evidence, (without contradiction) that there was no negligence or want of care, and the jury having found for the plaintiff, the Judge ought to have granted a new trial.

Judgment reversed.

L. H. Briscoe, Geo. F. Pierce, represented by Z. D. Harrison, for plaintiff in error.
Crawford & Williamson, for defendant.

A. J. S. Jackson, Guardian, vs. Samuel C. Hitchcock. *Certiorari*, from Greene.

McCAY, J.

Samuel C. Hitchcock having been appointed guardian of Isby Hudson, by the Ordinary of Sumter county, moved his guardianship in terms of the law to Hancock county. On the arrival of Hudson to the age of fourteen years, Hitchcock was, by petition, removed on the ground that Hudson was now 14 years old and had chosen another guardian. This was done in the county of Hancock. Soon after, A. J. S. Jackson was appointed guardian of Hudson, whose residence was then in Greene county.

Jackson, the new guardian, cited Hitchcock, who resided in Fulton county, before the Ordinary of Greene county to account. Hitchcock acknowled service of the citation, but did not appear, and on an *exparte* hearing the Ordinary gave a judgment against Hitchcock. An execution was issued and levied, and Hitchcock filed an affidavit of illegality on the ground that the Ordinary of Greene county had no jurisdiction to call him to account.

HELD 1. That as the Ordinary of Greene county did not have the record of Hitchcock's guardianship, and as Hitchcock had never been appointed by him or been in any way subject to his jurisdiction, said Ordinary had no power to call him to account or to give a judgment against him.

HELD 2. That the acknowledgment of service of the citation was no waiver of the jurisdiction, and as Hitchcock did not appear or plead to the citation, the judgment was void, and the remedy by affidavit of illegality was good to make the question of jurisdiction.

Judgment affirmed.

Edward L. Lewis, John C. Reed, for plaintiff in error.
Benj. F. Abbott, for defendant.

Mitchell Cogswell vs. The State. Murder from Chatham.

McCAY, J.

1. It is not error in the Judge of the Superior Court to refuse to continue a criminal case on the ground of the absence of a witness, it not appearing that the witness has been subpœnaed, and no reason is given why he was not.

2. When on a motion for new trial one of the grounds insisted on was, that one of the jury in the case, in as to the legal power and authority of the Court to purge that jury in the manner disclosed by the record, and to compel the defendant to select his jury from the twenty-four so purged and composing a part of the panel of the forty-eight? It appears from the record, that on the first day of the Court, and after the Court had been organized a motion was made to have the jury purged to ascertain whether they were intelligent and upright jurors. The Court appointed a committee of three to take out and examine the jurors to see if they came up to the standard stated by the Court, to-wit: Whether they could read the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of this State, and write. After the committee had privately examined the juries, they reported to the Court that there were eight colored men and two white men who could not read and write according to the views of the Court. Whereupon the Court excused them from serving at that term of the Court, and ordered the Sheriff to fill up the panels with jurors from the jury list who could come up to the standard as ruled by the Court, which was done. The twenty-four jurors thus purged by the order of the Court constituted a part of the panel of the forty-eight put upon the defendant, instead of those selected by the Ordinary, Clerk of the Superior Court, and the three Commissioners, and drawn from ehe jury box to serve as jurors for that term of the Court. The law gives to the officers specified in the Act of 1869, the power and authority to judge of and to select from the book of the Receiver of Tax Returns, "upright and intelligent persons" to serve as jurors, and not the Superior Court or the Judge thereof. The challenge to the array of the jurors put upon the defendant in this case was well taken and should have been allowed by the Court, and it was error to compel him to select his jury therefrom. Ten of the jurors constituting the panel put upon the defendant were not selected and drawn according to law for the reasons before stated and that was a distinct ground of challenge made to them. The defendant was indicted under the 4300 section of the Code for false imprisonment, under color of legal process, as specified in that section. He was not indicted under the 4439 section for malpractice in office as Justice of the Peace, and, therefore, was not entitled to the right of appearing and being heard before the grand jury when the bill of indictment was found against him.

The Court charged the jury, amongst other things: "If you find from the testimony and the warrant that it was manifestly illegal, the law presumes malice, as the law presumes every officer knows the law, and will act in conformity thereto in the issuing of any warrant, mandate, or process." This charge of the Court, in view of the statute under which the defendant was indicted, was *error*. The warrant of commitment must not only have been manifestly illegal, but the arrest, confinement and detention of Fisher under it should have been shown to have been malicious and oppressive. The law does not presume malice against a judicial officer because he renders an illegal judgment, or because in the discharge of his official functions he does an illegal act; nor does the statute under which the defendant was indicted so contemplate. The arrest, confinement and detention of a person by the warrant, mandate, or process of a magistrate, to be illegal, must be shown to be with malice and oppression, are the words of the statute. The law does not presume malice against the magistrate from his mere illegal act in issuing the warrant of commitment, but that presumption may arise from his conduct when taken in connection therewith. Let the judgment of the Court below be reversed.

W. B. Gaulden, Amos T. Akerman, Hill & Conley, for plaintiff in error.
Albert R. Lamar, Solicitor General, represented by A. B. Smith, for the State.

Thomas Johnson vs. Walter H. Mitchell et al, defendants in fi fa, and Robert H. McComb, claimant. Levy and claim, from Baldwin.

McCAY, J.

1. When, on the trial of a claim case, it appears that the defendant, *after the date of the judgment*, had conveyed the land to the claimant, and J was introduced to prove that some years previous to the date of the judgment he had bought the land from the defendant and paid the consideration money, but had taken no deed or other writing, and that the deed made to the claimant by defendant, was made at his (the witness) request; that he had sold the land to the claimant and received the consideration, and the defendant had at his request made the deed to the claimant, in pursuance of the previous contract, it is error to charge the jury [illegible]

HELD, That J was a competent witness under the evidence Act of 1866, notwithstanding the death of the defendant, the maker of the deed.

2. That the testimony was not illegal under the rule that *ejectus* deeds must be in writing.

3. Where the Judge of the Superior Court commits a new trial, on the ground that the verdict is contrary to the evidence, this Court will not interfere to reverse his action, even though there is some evidence to sustain the verdict, if the decision of the Judge has passed the discretion reposed in him by law in such cases.

Judgment affirmed.

Wm. McKinley, for plaintiff in error.
L. H. Briscoe, Sanford & Furman, represented by Jackson & Clarke, for defendants.

Macon and Augusta Railroad Company vs. Clayton Vaughn. Case, from Baldwin.

McCAY, J.

When in a suit against a Railroad Company, for killing the plaintiff's mule by the negligent running of its trains, it appeared that the mule was found dead near the tracks of the road, under circumstances indicating that it had been killed by the train, which had passed that way during the previous night, and it further appeared that the place where the mule was killed was in a field, into which the plaintiff had turned it, with other stock, to graze, and that said field was a common enclosure of the plaintiff's land and the railroad track—the plaintiff's fence on two sides, running over the right-of-way to the track, and with cattle guards across the track.

HELD, That under such circumstances the railroad company was not liable for killing the mule, unless there was some actual negligence of the persons managing the train, and it appearing affirmatively by the evidence, (without contradiction) that there was no negligence or want of care, and the jury having found for the plaintiff, the Judge ought to have granted a new trial.

Judgment reversed.

L. H. Briscoe, Geo. F. Pierce, represented by Z. D. Harrison, for plaintiff in error.
Crawford & Williamson, for defendant.

A. J. S. Jackson, Guardian, vs. Samuel C. Hitchcock. *Certiorari*, from Greene.

McCAY, J.

Samuel C. Hitchcock having been appointed guardian of Isby Hudson, by the Ordinary of Sumter county, moved his guardianship in terms of the law to Hancock county. On the arrival of Hudson to the age of fourteen years, Hitchcock was, by petition, removed on the ground that Hudson was now 14 years old and had chosen another guardian. This was done in the county of Hancock. Soon after, A. J. S. Jackson was appointed guardian of Hudson, whose residence was then in Greene county.

Jackson, the new guardian, cited Hitchcock, who resided in Fulton county, before the Ordinary of Greene county to account. Hitchcock acknowled service of the citation, but did not appear, and on an *exparte* hearing the Ordinary gave a judgment against Hitchcock. An execution was issued and levied, and Hitchcock filed an affidavit of illegality on the ground that the Ordinary of Greene county had no jurisdiction to call him to account.

HELD 1. That as the Ordinary of Greene county did not have the record of Hitchcock's guardianship, and as Hitchcock had never been appointed by him or been in any way subject to his jurisdiction, said Ordinary had no power to call him to account or to give a judgment against him.

HELD 2. That the acknowledgment of service of the citation was no waiver of the jurisdiction, and as Hitchcock did not appear or plead to the citation, the judgment was void, and the remedy by affidavit of illegality was good to make the question of jurisdiction.

Judgment affirmed.

Edward L. Lewis, John C. Reed, for plaintiff in error.
Benj. F. Abbott, for defendant.

Mitchell Cogswell vs. The State. Murder from Chatham.

McCAY, J.

1. It is not error in the Judge of the Superior Court to refuse to continue a criminal case on the ground of the absence of a witness, it not appearing that the witness has been subpœnaed, and no reason is given why he was not.

2. When on a motion for new trial one of the grounds insisted on was, that one of the jury in the case, in as to the legal power and authority of the Court to purge that jury in the manner disclosed by the record, and to compel the defendant to select his jury from the twenty-four so purged and composing a part of the panel of the forty-eight? It appears from the record, that on the first day of the Court, and after the Court had been organized a motion was made to have the jury purged to ascertain whether they were intelligent and upright jurors. The Court appointed a committee of three to take out and examine the jurors to see if they came up to the standard stated by the Court, to-wit: Whether they could read the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of this State, and write. After the committee had privately examined the juries, they reported to the Court that there were eight colored men and two white men who could not read and write according to the views of the Court. Whereupon the Court excused them from serving at that term of the Court, and ordered the Sheriff to fill up the panels with jurors from the jury list who could come up to the standard as ruled by the Court, which was done. The twenty-four jurors thus purged by the order of the Court constituted a part of the panel of the forty-eight put upon the defendant, instead of those selected by the Ordinary, Clerk of the Superior Court, and the three Commissioners, and drawn from ehe jury box to serve as jurors for that term of the Court. The law gives to the officers specified in the Act of 1869, the power and authority to judge of and to select from the book of the Receiver of Tax Returns, "upright and intelligent persons" to serve as jurors, and not the Superior Court or the Judge thereof. The challenge to the array of the jurors put upon the defendant in this case was well taken and should have been allowed by the Court, and it was error to compel him to select his jury therefrom. Ten of the jurors constituting the panel put upon the defendant were not selected and drawn according to law for the reasons before stated and that was a distinct ground of challenge made to them. The defendant was indicted under the 4300 section of the Code for false imprisonment, under color of legal process, as specified in that section. He was not indicted under the 4439 section for malpractice in office as Justice of the Peace, and, therefore, was not entitled to the right of appearing and being heard before the grand jury when the bill of indictment was found against him.

The Court charged the jury, amongst other things: "If you find from the testimony and the warrant that it was manifestly illegal, the law presumes malice, as the law presumes every officer knows the law, and will act in conformity thereto in the issuing of any warrant, mandate, or process." This charge of the Court, in view of the statute under which the defendant was

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 1873.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS,
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news."

may11-1y

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Carter, Buck & Co.

Atlanta Branch Great Southern Oil and Paint Works, 35 Prior street. Pure Linseed and Burning Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Window-Glass, Lamps, etc., at Wholesale. Artists' materials, Crayons, Pencils, Canvass, Stretchers, Water and Oil Colors, etc., a specialty. apr15 eodly.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO LADIES.—Our splendid assortment of Ladies' underwear, comprising fine Ribbed Cashmere, tucked and embroidered, Nainsook Sets, unusually rich and varied. Toilet and breakfast Sacques, exceedingly fine. Best selected patterns for Infants' and Misses' Dresses, etc., etc. All for moderate prices, at Mrs. Brooks & Co.'s, 47 Marietta street, opposite the Capitol. may25-2eodly

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—See resolution adopted by the Atlanta Board of Underwriters.

Notice of cotton machinery for sale.

The partnership existing between Means & Fawns is dissolved.

H. Gunst, dealer in new and second hand furniture, can be found at Barney Williams' auction house.

The directors and stockholders of the Atlanta Agricultural Association meet in the room of the Kimball House.

For legal notice by Judge Pittman.

Notices in bankruptcy of Mary Law.

ATLANTA is now turning out fine specimens of iron safes.

M. GUNST buys and sells second hand furniture at Barney Williams' auction house.

ATTENTION is directed to the law card of Loyd & Goode, at Montezuma.

THE partnership of Fawns & Means is dissolved. Dr. C. Fawns carries on the business at the old stand.

PARTIES desiring to purchase cotton machinery are referred to advertisement in another column

THE assignees of John King, banker at Columbus, have been enjoined from paying out more money.

WE learn that it is proposed to close up the ends of the Union Passenger Depot with iron gates.

DR. REDWINE AND WIFE were serenaded last night at the Kimball. A grand reception will be given them to night at the same place.

THE Columbus Sun says that Hon. B. H. Hill has been employed to prosecute Mr. Hooper, of Opelika, for the killing of Mr Phillips.

REV. H. H. TUCKER, D.D., will, by special request, deliver an address to the young men of Atlanta next Sunday evening, in the First Baptist church.

HONORS AT MERCER UNIVERSITY.—Wm. E. Reynolds, S. A. E. of Union Point, has been awarded the first honor in the present graduating class. The second honor was given to W. W. Arnold, C. P.

The university is in a most flourishing condition.

THE INDEX AND BAPTIST.—Mr. J. J. Toon, proprietor of the Christian Index and Southwestern Baptist, has sold out that paper to Messrs. J. P. Harrison & Co. Mr. Toon retires, and the new firm succeeds him at once. Success to all parties.

THE annual celebration of the Fulton Sabbath School Association will take place at Rock Spring church, five miles from this city on the Pace's Ferry road on July 31st. Rev. R. C. Ketchum delivers the annual address. L. E. Davis is President and J. R. Harkins Secretary of the association.

BISHOP HAVEN.—The Hall of the House of Representatives contained last night a fair sized audience to hear Bishop Haven's lecture on Mexico. The Bishop is a pleasing and forcible speaker. He invented his subject with interest and his hearers were entertained with his lecture.

GEORGIA WESTERN RAILROAD.—Major Campbell Wallace has returned from Talladega, Ala. He reports the people of that town all alive on the Georgia Western Railroad. We learn that the Mayor of Talladega will soon pay a visit to Atlanta. The city of Talladega will subscribe an amount sufficient to secure the aid promised by the State.

OPEN AIR CONCERT AND PIC-NIC.—At five o'clock yesterday afternoon seven or eight hundred persons were at West End Park. The pic-nic given by the Gate City Band, assisted by Professor Freyer's Orchestra, was a success. Dancing and target shooting afforded a constant fund of amusement The concert was magnificent, and the pieces rendered with fine effect. Altogether it was a pleasant affair.

COLLEGE DISTINCTIONS.—The Demosthenian Society awarded the following medals:

Medal to H W Darrow, C P, of Athens, as best debater in the society; best debater in the Junior Class, to Charles Z McCord, S A E, of Augusta; best debater in the Sophomore Class, to Mr. Stovall, S A E, of Augusta; and as best debater in the Agricultural Department, to F Pope, P G D, of Washington.

THE PRESBYTERIAN PICNIC.—The friends and members of the two Presbyterian Churches, who desire to attend the picnic to Stone Mountain, can now procure tickets from Mr. W. F. Parkhurst, Mr. J. R. Rock, Mr. Thomas M. Clark or Mr. Howell C. Jackson, at this office. The schol'ars and friends of the Rinting School can procure tickets from Mr. J. R. Torrence or Mr. John W. Fain. These gentlemen will let the Miss'on School at five o'clock on to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon. All the scholars and friends must meet them there punctually at that hour and they will be supplied with tickets.

THE MASONRY OF THE MIDDLE AGES. [From an oration by Rev. J. Haltord, England.] "Speculative Masons of the nineteenth century have good reasons to be proud of the first fathers of Freemasonry. They point with legitimate pride to those stately and superb edifices, the master-pieces of architectural skill, which amongst the chief ornaments of, not only these islands, but of Continental Europe, the cathedral buildings, which the present century, with all its resources and triumphs over material world, can never excel in beauty of design or the skill which embodied and enhanced the grandeur of the architectural idea. These buildings are the work of Freemasons, and bear witness to their skill as builders, and the perfect knowledge which they possessed of all the resources of their art, and not only to their professional knowledge but also to the great moral qualities of industry, temperance, mutual help, and trust, to their perfect order and organization, without which, works so stupendous could never have been brought to a successful result.

These virtues and this organization are still cherished by the Speculative Masons as their most sacred inheritance; and be it remembered that the results which they aimed at were the same aimed at by us—the glory of God and the good of men; though the means by which those results were to be sought, were somewhat different; in one case a material building, in the other a spiritual temple."

RUMORS.—Madame Rumor is a very unreliable creature, yet she has more believers than the Christian religion. Her faintest whispers are to tens of thousands the trumpet blasts of truth. It is strange, but as true as it is strange, that the more extravagant and unreasonable her reports are, the greater is the confidence placed in her word. There are tens of thousands who believe every bad report, and shake their heads with GRAVE assent at their every good one. They are quick to place rascality and hypocrisy to the credit of their neighbors, but are slow to extend them when facts disapprove them.

We see this illustrated daily. The tongue of idle gossip starts a base slander about some public character. It is caught up and retailed at length. But a particle of evidence goes with it, yet it is believed, and when evidence to disprove it follows, people hesitate it cautiously and look over it for some flaw or contradiction, hoping to find some plausible ground on which to reject it, and thus confirm their worst suspicions. Then, this public character may have stood before the public gaze a score of years without a blemish or a fault, but a single breath is sufficient to cause in an hour the confidence which years of honesty has inspired.

This is wrong! A good reputation should be a shield to the man or woman who wears it. It should be the tribunal to the teller rumors of public evil. Aside, until rumor takes the form of facts. We should not call upon them to prove a negative, but demand from the accuser positive proof that what he charged is true. For should the responsible journals circulate this mistrals gossip that is borne of every breeze. A single line in type may effect an injury that one cannot be repaired. Better ignore all such than offend personal character than to be sorry for it after. If a rumor is true you can afford to wait for its confirmation. If it is false, it should never be strengthened by your influence.—*Monroe Advertiser.*

THE COURTS.

The Proceedings of the Superior Court Yesterday--Trial of Thos. Jones Before Judge Hopkins--What Knocking Peaches in the Wrong Place Brings People to--Criminal Business in the City.

Supreme Court.

[DAILY PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

19 Eastern	2	20 Brunswick	3

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, *June* 10, 1873.

After delivering opinions in cases heretofore argued, the usual order of business was resumed.

EASTERN CIRCUIT.

No 5, John Savage vs. R D Smythe, et al. Trover, from Chatham. Argument concluded. George A Mercer, represented by Henry B Tompkins, for plaintiff in error. Harirdge & Chisolm, Harden & Levy, contra.

No 6, Margaret Dolnyal, et al, vs W J Wallace. Certiorari, from McIntosh. Argued, W B Gaulden, George S Thomas, for plaintiffs in error. Rufus E Lester, for defendant.

No 7, J R Sheldon vs Southern Express Company, Complaint from Chatham. George A Mercer, Henry B Tompkins, for plaintiff in error. Law, Lovell & Fallignant, E R Carr, contra.

Pending argument of Mr Tompkins, Court adjourned until 10 A m to-morrow.

Fulton Superior Court.

This Court met promptly at half-past eight o'clock yesterday morning, Judge Hopkins presiding. The trial of officer Thomas Jones, charged with the murder of Hilliard Flemming, was resumed as soon as the Court was called to order, and kept up uninterruptedly during the entire day. A number of witnesses were introduced on either side, and the testimony was very voluminous. The facts proven were virtually the same as that established on the preliminary investigation by the Coronor, and which have already appeared in our columns. The prisoner made a very full statement of the whole occurrence to the jury.

It was after six o'clock when he had concluded. The case was now ready for the argument, and Judge Hopkins, to the intense disgust of the attorney's in the case, announced that, as it was perfectly useless for the jury to remain together all night doing nothing, the Court would take a recess of an hour and a half, and then reassemble for the argument. He hoped that half the speeches, anyhow, might be finished by bed time. We had thought that the Atlanta Bar usually enjoyed fine health, but it seems not only that we were mistaken, but that all the sick men had been employed in the case.

Diverse complaints, which rendered night air most obnoxious, sprang into existence, and each gentleman urged his complaint with deep feeling. But the Judge was inexorable. He thought that if the jury could stand it they could also, and consequently Court met again at half-past seven last night for the argument of the case.

The following gentlemen have been selected to do the talking: For the State—Colonel T P Westmoreland opens, and the Solicitor General concludes.

For the defense—Judge D F Hammond opens, and General Gartrell concludes.

We opine that the arguments made last night had anyhow one merit—that of brevity.

While Jones was making his statement to the jury, the quick ear of his Honor heard a sound as if some distant angel was crushing gold pea'nuts. The sound was that, when the ground pea was tough, was sufficiently audible to disturb the proceedings of the Court. Instant orders were issued to arrest the offenders, and the Sheriff, after a short but vigorous search, captured two colored ladies, of mature years, who were forthwith shut up in a room by themselves, and wherein they did not crack any more ground peas worth mentioning.

Just before the adjournment they were brought trembling to the bar, where after hearing their excuse, "That they did not know it was wrong to crack ground-peas in a Court-room," they were discharged by the Court with a significant hint to re'ect a more appropriate place to do their eating in.

The Court-room, outside of the bar, was densely packed during the whole day by crowds of interested spectators. We were surprised at the presence of such numbers of negroes. They could not have been more excited if one of their number had been on trial.

The City Court.

This tribunal met yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, Judge H. J. Cowart, presiding. The following criminal business was transacted:

State vs. William Mance, Colored. Larceny from the house. This gentleman, on Monday, was convicted of larceny from the house, in another case, and sentenced to the chain gang for twelve months. The offense AT which he was tried yesterday was committed on the 25th day of May, 1873, by stealing three muslin dresses, a calico dress and two undershirts of the value of ten dollars, from the house of Bettie Love.

The prisoner demanded a trial by jury, and they rendered him guilty without leaving their seats. The Court therefore fined Mr. Mance a fine of $25 and costs, or go to the chain gang for three months.

Alfred, or by no means enticing looks, named Primus Jenkins, was arraigned for the offense of fornication. The indictment charges it to have been committed on the 17th day of May, and on divers other days and times before and after that day, with one Nancy Rock (or, more likely, Rocks).

Prisoner confessed to wedlock for the Court try him, and also elected a jury. The Court did try him, and promptly found him guilty. Prisoner got off easily—only a fine of $50 and costs, or going to the chain gang six months.

There is a warrant out for Maggie, but she has left her usual residence, and can't be found.

Jerry Hooks, colored, pled not guilty to an indictment charging him with keeping a gaming house, and went to trial before a jury. The case was stoutly fought on both sides, and the jury, after being out a number of hours, came in and rendered a verdict of guilty.

The Court then fined the defendant $100 and costs, or go to the chain gang for six months. By consent of the Court they were discharged late in the afternoon, and a mistrial entered.

A small, but villainous looking negro boy, known as John Tobbs, was tried by a Jury, for larceny from the house. It appeared that John was one of a number of equally promising negro lads, who had robbed a lady of a small, but to her very valuable sum of money. John was convicted, without much trouble, of being one of the guilty. After giving John some very plain talk, and telling him that he would consult his interest by revealing the names of all others who were concerned with him in the robbery, Judge Cowart sentenced him to pay a fine of $25 and costs, or go to the chain-gang for six months. There being no more business ready for trial, at six o'clock, Court adjourned until nine this morning. The other Courts report no criminal business at all for yesterday.

Local and Business Notices.

THE following resolution was unanimously adopted by the Atlanta Board of Fire Underwriters, June 10, 1873:

Resolved, That the members of the Atlanta Board of Fire Underwriters are hereby pledged that no policy written by them after this date shall continue in force longer than the first of the month next succeeding that in which such policy was written, unless the premium therefor be paid in cash.

The members of the Board are:

M. C. Blanchard,	W. B. Bridges,
H. B. Davis,	W. H. Hancock,
J. E. Godfrey & Son,	J. Gadsden King,
W. P. Pattillo,	J. W. Thomas,
W. Titlebaum,	Walker & Boyd,
W. T. Waters,	John C. Whitner.

june11-d3t 11th12th&24th.

JOHN KELLY'S store has been crowded for some time past with purchasers. Bargains are being given!!! The purchase by him of the *Bankrupt stock of the London Store* enables him to sell goods at prices without competition!!!

Dress goods, Real Hair Goods, Laces, Lace Collars points and fichus, Embroideries, Table Linens, Parasols, Ruffings, Hosiery, Gloves, Piques, Iron Grenadines, Victoria Lawns, Swiss Muslins, Corsets, Silk Ties and fichus, Cassimere and Linen Pants Goods, White and Printed Swiss Lawns, Handkerchiefs, Ladies Suits, Ribbons, etc., sold *out regard to cost.* Call and examine goods and prices and be convinced, at

JOHN KELLY'S.

june8-sun&tues

READY MADE CLOTHING, Boots and Shoes, Cotton and Linen Pants Goods, can be bought at astonishing low prices, by calling at the Cheap Corner Store of

D. & E. STEINHEIMER,
Corner Whitehall and Mitchell streets.

june7—d3t

MONEY SAVED by calling at

D. & E. STEINHEIMER'S,
Corner Whitehall and Mitchell streets.

june7—d3t

Now——Everybody can afford
Now——To wear
Now——Seasonable clothing,
Now——When it can be purchased
Now——At such exceedingly
Now——Low prices, at the
Now——Popular Clothing House
Now——Of M. & J. HIRSCH,
Now——41 Whitehall Street.

june8-dtf

White and Fancy Musseilles Vests, White Duck Suits, already shrunk, at HIRSCH'S.

june 8-dtf

"Send for your Summer Clothes" to

DYKEMAN'S.

june8-d3t

It is the best economy to go to Dykeman's for your goods.

june8-d3t

OUR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.—The most extensive Merchant Tailoring facilities,

Faultless fit,
Fashionable cut,
Best workmanship,

The largest stock of piece goods

For Coats and Vests,
For Pants,
For Full Suits.

EISEMAN & BRO.,
Fashionable Tailors and Clothiers.

may20—d3t

If you would present a fine appearance, get your suits made at

DYKEMAN'S.

june8-d3t

DOWN THEY GO.—Best Prints 10 to 11 cents. Ladies' Gaiters $1 50 to $2 25. Kid Gloves, to arrive, at 50 cents. Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia.

june1—dtf KISER & WATSON.

REMOVAL.—I have removed to the large and commodious store on Whitehall street, between D. C. Seymour's and the Atlanta Furniture Factory, where I will be glad to see all my friends and customers. I will sell goods cheaper than ever. The Oil Department is separate and apart from the store.

JOHN T. HAGAN.

june1—dtf

DYKEMAN keeps the best classes of goods, and makes them up in the best style.

june8-d3t

GET your "Commencement" Suits at

DYKEMAN'S.

june8-3t

THE CONSTITUTION BOOK BINDERY.—No printing office is complete without a Book Bindery. Having found out this long since, we, at considerable expense, added one to our office and are now prepared to do all manner of Binding and Ruling. Law Books bound in the best style. Pamphlets, Magazines, in fact, books of all kinds are printed in our Job Office and bound in our Bindery. Old Books re-bound and made good as new. Send your work to the Constitution Bindery.

may21-d1f.

CLOSING out entire stock of Boots and Shoes, (Herman Bro's), next to Cartledge & Boynton, Whitehall Street.

may25-2tawtf

CORSETS at 40 cents, at MRS. FRANK'S.

june8-sun-tue-fri

SWISS, Lawn, Linen and Embroidered Ladies suits, at

MRS. FRANKS,

june8-sun-tue-fri

GET your bargains in Boots and Shoes at Heyman & Bro., Whitehall Street.

may25-2tawtf

$10,000 worth of Boots and Shoes must be sold within thirty days at Heyman & Bro's.

may25-2tawtf

OLD PAPERS for sale at this office.

may15-dtf

M. HEYMAN & BRO., offer to sell their Boots and Shoes regardless of price.

may25-2tawtf

THE only complete stock of Ladies's Suits in the city, at

MRS. FRANK'S.

june8-sun-tue-fri

LADIES' Traveling Dusters, at

MRS. FRANK'S.

june8-sun-tue-fri

PURCHASE of new style Summer Millinery Goods to be opened to-morrow, at

MRS. FRANK'S.

june8-sun-tue-fri

LARGE stock of Main Goods, Hosiery and Gloves, at

MRS. FRANK'S.

june8-sun-tue-fri

THE latest styles of Summer Veils, light, breezy Goods, and fashionable light canteens patterns for Pants for Summer, at

DYKEMAN'S.

june8-3t

BARGAINS, BARGAINS.—Come and get bargains for the next week in furniture. Another lot selling low at cost, 69 Whitehall street.

may25-3t

Chromos, Oleographs, Frames, Braids, Stars, Ornaments, etc., at MRS. FRANKS.

june8-fri

KEY Chains at 10 cents, worth $1,00, at MRS. FRANK'S.

june8-sun-tue-fri

Jackson's Magic Balsam, the great Master of Pain, cures the most obstinate cases of Rheumatism, Headache, Toothache and Neuralgia. Sold by all druggists.

P. VANALSBURGH, Proprietor.

Barnesville, Ga.

may27—2eodlm&w3w

GREAT REDUCTION.—For the next thirty days we will offer great inducements to cash buyers in Fancy Dress Goods, White Goods, White and Colored Piques, Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Ladies Silk Ties and Fichus, Lace Ties, Collars and Collarettes; also in goods for Gents and Boys wear, such as Linens, Cassimeres, Tweeds and Cassimeres, Bleached and Brown Domestics, of best brands, good 4-4 Bleached Domestics, at 12½c.

Special inducements will be offered in Dress Goods, some of which will be sold at less than one-half their value. Fine Lawns 12 1-2c; Grenadines, silk stripe, 18c.

Be sure to call at 89 and 91 Peachtree street, and examine these goods.

GAY, MCCLERKEY & Co.

june8—d3t

POISONING THE SICK.—There never was a specialty in medicine that was not pirated. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is no exception to the general rule. Fraud follows in the track of the Great Vegetable Restorative as it makes the circle of the world, and offers its pernicious imitations to the sick at every turn, anxious to drench the public with their trash. The imitators and counterfeiters offer it by the gallon, the barrel, the hogshead, as well as by the bottle. Beware of this deluge of abominations. Bear in mind that the true article is sold in bottles only, and the impress of genuineness is to be found upon the glass itself as well as upon the finely engraved government stamp and the elegant label. The great vegetable tonic prevents and cures all bilious disorders and complaints of the digestive organs and the nervous system, maladies upon which the vile imitations produce no more effect than the Pope's Bull upon the comet.

june11—deod1w&w1t

LOUIS de SAULLES & CO.,

LATE

Peck, de Saulles & Co.,

OFFER

50 pieces of Japanese at 18 cents, former price 25 cts.
50 pieces of Soils French Lawns at 25 cents, Former price 40 cents
25 pieces of All-Linen Linen Lawns at 25 cents, A genuine bargain. Former price 50 cents
10 pieces of Summer Poplins at 20 cents, Former price 30 cents.
30 pieces of White P ques at 25 cents, Former price 30 cents.
50 pieces of White Piques, assorted qualities, At much less than former prices.
10 pieces of Cottonades at 20 cents, Former price 30 cents.

We also offer our assortment of

LLAMA LACE POINTS, LLAMA LACE SACKS,

AT COST!

A large assortment of

Real and Imitation Laces at Reduced Prices.

Just received a fresh lot of

BLACK GRENADINES,

june8—d6t

NOTICE.

FOR TWO WEEKS FROM THIS DATE, Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of State Librarian for the distribution to the several Ordinaries in the counties of this State, the Laws and Journals of the last Legislature, Cobb's Statutes and Forms, and the 5th Georgia Reports, to-wit:

3,600 copies of the Laws,
514 copies of the Journals,
273 copies of the Georgia Reports,
500 copies of Cobb's Statutes and Forms.

The right to reject or accept any or all bids reserved.

By order of the Governor.

JOEL BRANHAM,
State Librarian.

June 9, 1873 - d3w

Roswell Mills.

Roswell, Cobb County, Georgia,

ARE constantly manufacturing 4-4 and 7-8

Standard Brown Goods,

Excellent YARNS and SEWING AND KNITTING THREADS, nicely balled. 4-4 goods 13½c; 7-8 goods 11c; yarns $1 55; sewing and knitting threads 50c. Terms liberal as to time, and discount for cash.

june1-d3w A. J. HANSELL, President.

For Rent.

AFTER July 1, the store on Alabama street recently occupied by Messrs. Winter, Sligh & Co. If immediate possession is desired, it can be arranged for with Messrs. W., S. & Co. Apply at Jackson & Gholston's law office to

June6-d1w MARSHALL J. CLARKE.

Mrs. A. McCORMICK,

WHITEHALL STREET,

Opposite New York Store,

WILL offer this week a new and beautiful assortment of Ladies' and Children' Linen Suits; also, White Lawn and Swiss Suits,

At New York Cost.

The ladies of Atlanta are respectfully invited to call and see them.

Store is opposite the New York Store, on Whitehall street. june6-3t

AT AUCTION,

Wednesday, JUNE 11th, at 5 oclock, P. M.

I WILL SELL AT AUCTION, on the premises, Wednesday next, June 11th, at 5 o'clock, P. M., that VACANT LOT adjoining on Hunter street, east of John Kenly's Dry Goods Store. The lot fronts 25 feet on Hunter street, running back 85 feet.

This is valuable business property. Titles perfect.

Terms—One-third cash; balance at six months with interest at 10 per cent.

C. C. HAMBOCK,
Real Estate Agent

To the Relatives of Charles Wise.

BY corresponding with me you can learn of property that will be to your advantage. He may have a family some, if so I do not know it. He is dead. He was a native of Grand Rapids, Mich. Came from Georgia to Mississippi, thence to this country. Left no home.

DR. F. H. CHANDLER,
Austin, Texas, P. O. Box 61.

june6-3ty

J. H. ANDERSON & CO.,

No. 89 Alabama St., Atlanta,

Are now prepared to furnish planters with the Best Mowers and Reapers,

Hay Rakes and Horse Rakes,

Scythes and Cradles,

Threshers and Powers,

(with or without Separators.)

Also keep a general assortment of Agricultural Implements, Field Cultivated Seeds, Plows, Wagons, etc., etc.

Agents for

Brown's Celebrated Cotton Gin,

Texas Cotton Press,

Hamby's Steam Engines,

and Saw Mills.

Call and see us before purchasing elsewhere.

J. H. ANDERSON & CO.

may8-d3m

WEED'S FAMILY FAVORITE SEWING MACHINE

IT WILL sew every kind of goods and thread.

Does not spoil the work or the garments of the sewster.

Its needle is easier set than in any other.

None of its parts ever break in use.

It will sew from finest to heaviest without change.

The seam is elastic and does not break or draw after washing.

The most delicate material has strength to run it.

It is the Latest Improved Shuttle Machine.

There is Not a Single Spring Motion in it.

It does not waste thread.

Parties who buys it are pleased with it, and do not wish to exchange for any other.

Agents Wanted in Every County and Town.

Address

WEED S. M. CO.,
Box 402, Atlanta, Ga.

may15-12m

TIME EXTENDED.

I AM authorized by the Governor to extend the time till the 15th instant, in which the charge bills of the Western and Atlantic Railroad may be presented to be examined and audited. After that date none will be received. Persons holding these bills will "take due notice and govern themselves accordingly."

J. A. R. HANKS, Auditor.

June 5, 1873. june6-11t15

ICE! ICE!!!

PURE LAKE ICE in quantities to suit customers at wholesale and retail and at as low price as can be found anywhere. THOS. S. SPROAT & SON,

may4-d3m at Old Rock Ice House.

MADISON SQUARE HOUSE,

Broadway and Twenty-First Street,

New York.

S. E. CRITTENDEN, PROPRIETOR,

(Late Proprietor of the Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.)

Transient Board Four Dollars per Day.

Special Arrangements made for Board with Families from the South who wish to spend a few weeks in the city.

This Hotel is located in the most central part of the city. Several lines of street cars and stages constantly passing the door, make it desirable for parties on business or pleasure.

The Proprietor is desirous of making this Hotel Headquarters for his Southern friends.

june1 d1f

NOTICE.

W. L. ELTON, for several years past Director of Music at the Episcopal Military Academy of Connecticut, and now Organist and Conductor of Music at St. Philip's Church, will take a limited number of scholars on the piano in harmony and in vocal culture. Best of references given.

Communications left at Phillips & Crew, or Gutfield, Wood & Co's Music Store will receive prompt attention.

june8-d1y

Tanners & Leather Dealers

ATTENTION!

The Reason Why

PETERS'

PATENT

TANNING

PROCESS

—IS—

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS

First. Because it performs the operation of TWO TO FIFTEEN DAYS for Kips and Lighter Skins; and from FIFTEEN to THIRTY DAYS for Sole and Heavy Harness, leaving it free from chemicals.

Second. Because while it dispenses with the use of bark, and reduces the expenses of Tanning at least fifty per cent., by using in combination with bark, bark extract, or Japonica, and when so used is nearly as economical and rapid.

Third. Because of the superior beauty, strength and durability of the Leather; a sheep skin having body and strength equal to Calf tanned by the "Old Process."

Fourth. Because of the superior flexibility and softness of the Leather.

Fifth. Because it requires but a few dollars capital to start the business.

Sixth. Because you can turn your money twelve or fifteen times a year, instead of once, the old way.

Seventh. Because it is so simple that any person can make superior Leather by giving the process a few days' attention.

Eighth. Because of its cheapness and freedom from chemicals, no other process can compared with the old, is tanning in the least admissible in the midst of mercantile or other departments of the trade.

Ninth. Because more leather can be made in a shorter time and on less capital than in any other business.

Tenth. Because more profit can be made in a shorter time and on less capital than in any other business.

COUNTY AND FAMILY RIGHTS.

I have County and Family Rights for sale in the following counties. The practical utility of this process has been fully demonstrated beyond a doubt, and I am satisfied that it will

Do Everything it Claims.

Samples of Leather, tanned in Bell county, where I have been successfully engaged, can be seen at my office, Three Rights are sold.

Sold at Very Low Figures.

The following Certificate is one of the many sent of high standing in the city where the Inventor lives:

SALEM ACADEMY, Bell co., April 2, 1873.

J. P. PETERS, Esq.—DEAR SIR: In reply to your letter, I would state that my opinion of PETERS' PATENT TANNING PROCESS may be learned from the fact that I am now wearing a pair of boots, the leather of which was tanned by that process by the inventor of the same. I have worn them for more than a year, and they look and wear as well as any pair of boots I ever wore, and are in a good state of preservation now.

S. M. NEIGHBORS.

The undersigned take pleasure in offering their services to the public, and the trade in particular, as Agents for the sale of Rights for the use of the above invention, and in selling the leather manufactured by the same. Parties desiring information relative to the process, or the purchase of Rights, will find it to their interest to call on us.

JOHN BLAIR, M.D.
A. BARNES, M.D.
S. H. HAGOOD, M.D.
WM. WHITNER, M.D.
J. H. ROBERTSON, M.D.
Agents for Anderson District, S. C.

JOHN BLAIR, M.D.
A. BARNES, M.D.
S. H. HAGOOD, M.D.
WM. WHITNER, M.D.
J. H. ROBERTSON, M.D.
Agents for Abbeville District, S. C.

J. J. NEELY, M.D.
Agent for Greenwood District, S. C.

J. J. NEELY, M.D.
Agent for Edgefield District, S. C.

J. J. NEELY, M.D.
Agent for Newberry District, S. C.

J. J. NEELY, M.D.
Agent for Laurens District, S. C.

J. J. NEELY, M.D.
Agent for Spartanburg District, S. C.

J. J. NEELY, M.D.
Agent for Union District, S. C.

J. J. NEELY, M.D.
Agent for York District, S. C.

J. J. NEELY, M.D.
Agent for Chester District, S. C.

J. J. NEELY, M.D.
Agent for Fairfield District, S. C.

J. J. NEELY, M.D.
Agent for Lancaster District, S. C.

J. J. NEELY, M.D.
Agent for Kershaw District, S. C.

J. J. NEELY, M.D.
Agent for Richland District, S. C.

J. J. NEELY, M.D.
Agent for Sumter District, S. C.

J. J. NEELY, M.D.
Agent for Clarendon District, S. C.

J. J. NEELY, M.D.
Agent for Darlington District, S. C.

J. J. NEELY, M.D.
Agent for Marlboro District, S. C.

J. J. NEELY, M.D.
Agent for Marion District, S. C.

J. J. NEELY, M.D.
Agent for Horry District, S. C.

J. J. NEELY, M.D.
Agent for Georgetown District, S. C.

J. J. NEELY, M.D.
Agent for Williamsburg District, S. C.

J. J. NEELY, M.D.
Agent for Florence District, S. C.

J. J. NEELY, M.D.
Agent for Chesterfield District, S. C.

J. J. NEELY, M.D.
Agent for Marion District, S. C.

J. J. NEELY, M.D.
Agent for Dillon District, S. C.

J. J. NEELY, M.D.
Agent for Lee

WHEN THEY MET.

The wind was damp with coming wet
When James and blue-eyed Lizzie met;
He held a gingham o'er his head,
And to the maiden thus he said:

"Oh, lovely girl, my heart's size
With love's unquenchable desire;
Say dearest one, wilt thou be mine,
And join me in the grocery line?"

The maid, in accents sweet replied:
"Jim, hold the umbrella more my side;
My brain hath bonnet's politic well—
I'll marry yer, yer needn't fret."

Eugenie in Mourning.

The Empress Eugenie has returned the visit made by Queen Victoria to Chiselhurst, and appeared at Windsor, in the second garb of widowhood—that of the first degree having been doffed according to the French law of fashion which regulates these matters. Until this moment her Imperial Majesty has conformed to the French usage of wearing no other stuff than that of woollen fabric, which is the first, or deepest mourning. A heavy tissue called widow cloth is used for the dress. Its lugubrious blackness, blacker than any other, without lustre, without gloss, is considered the most expressive of the first depth of sorrow. Not a particle of trimming on the skirt; no exuberance of jet upon the corsage, as beheld in England, even in costumes of the deepest mourning—no collar, gloves of exceedingly ugly make of filozel, the wearing of which, to a person of elegant habits, must be quite as great penance as the sackcloth and ashes of the Jews. A long vail of peculiar color called *tanus*, unknown in England, covers the black crape cap, and falls over the face in the mourning of the most severe etiquette; even the bonnet is dispensed with, and the elegant shawl or fashionable mantle is replaced by the widow's cloak, than which no more mortifying garment was ever invented. But the second period of mourning comes in—more indulgent to the sorrow which is beginning to be softened into a more tender melancholy. And now the costume, although deeply mournful and still indicative of the most poignant grief, admits of kid gloves, and flounces to the dress, and crape trimmings to the shawl. The widow's cloak, the widow's vail are thrown aside, and the mantle of fashionable shape, always provided it be of crape is allowed; and the bonnet resumes its duties, still without bugles, but here and there a dull crape flower may be permitted to appear. It is when the grief has subsided to this second period in the French widow's bereaved soul that she is allowed to make her first visits. Until then she is never supposed to be seen abroad. The carriage in which she is driven to see her friends is covered with a certain kind of crimped black cloth, made expressly for the purpose, so that no glittering varnish, no plaited ornament can be visible. All is dark and full of sadness. These draped coaches, as they are called, are, however, never seen on the public drive any more than the dress of deep mourning is beheld in places of public amusement, so that no one is saddened by contemplation of the grief in which there is no share. It was in the second term of morning that her Imperial Majesty appeared at Windsor—a small crape hat with a wreath of crape flowers over the forehead, and a large bow with long, floating ends behind; a shawl of plain, black cashmere covered with crape, with a heavy fluted trimming of the same; and a dress and tunic likewise of plain black cashmere with folds of crape, completed her costume. The Empress Eugenie has grown much stouter since the Emperor's death. Her countenance is fuller, and her hair more scant upon the temples. She has lost the harrassed and perplexed look she had worn long before the catastrophe at Sedan, and which had increased during the latter period of the Emperor's life at Chiselhurst. The illustrious ladies remained in private conference for nearly an hour. What was the subject of their talk? Was it of the supposed re-appearance of the Emperor in Paris—according to the correspondent of the Figaro? Was it of the terms of his late Majesty's will? Both matters would form a tolerable budget of conversation, if any were needed. Was it merely the weather? That much has been a subject prolific in itself; for during her Imperial Majesty's visit every variety of surprise was manifested, and literally "it hailed, it rained, it blowed, it snowed," sometimes by turns and sometimes altogether.

Reading Notices.

THE patient soon feels as if he had taken a new lease of life, and is overjoyed to find the depressed feeling dissipated, the costive habits corrected, and new streams of health coursing through his veins, by using SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.
june10–deod1w&w1t.

DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS act as gently on the most delicate female as upon the most vigorous system. Sold everywhere. Price 25 Cents.
june10–d1w&w1t

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE to ignore those terrible nameless diseases that annually sweep so many hapless victims in the grave. We are compelled to recognize them, and it is the Good Samaritan's duty to try and cure them. HELMBOLD'S BUCHU stands unrivalled for all such diseases. Get the genuine, which has proprietor's private proprietary stamp. Beware of counterfeits. John F. Henry, New York, Sole Agent;
june 0–31w

FOR LOSS of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms, PERRO-PHOSPHORATED ELIXIR of CALISAYA made by CASWELL, HAZARD & Co, New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best. As a stimulant tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal. If taken during the season it prevents fever and ague and other intermittent fevers.
june2—d4w&w4w

AGENTS WANTED everywhere to sell our new and novel Embroidering Machine. Send for illustrated circular, to the McKee Manufacturing Company, 309 Broadway, New York. may15-deod&w1y.

WAGES FOR ALL WHO ARE WILLING TO WORK.—Any person, old or young, of either sex, can make from $10 to $50 per week, at home day or evening. Wanted by all. Suitable to either City or Country, and any season of the year. This is a rare opportunity for those who are out of work, and out of money, to make an independent living. No capital being required. Our pamphlet, "How to Make a Living," giving full instructions, sent on receipt of 10 cents. Address A. Burton & Co., Morrisania, Westchester county, N. Y. may 15-deod&w1y

NERVOUS DEBILITY.—A depressed, irritated state of mind; a weak, nervous, exhausted feeling; no energy or animation; confused head, weak memory, often with debilitating, involuntary discharges. The consequence of excesses, mental overwork or indiscretions. This nervous debility finds a sovereign cure in Humphrey's Homeopathic specific, No 28. It tones up the system, arrests discharges dispels the mental gloom and despondency, and rejuvenates the entire system. It is perfectly harmless and always efficient. Price $5, for a package of five boxes and a large $2 vial of powder, which is important in old, serious cases; or $1 per single box Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address Humphrey's Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co., No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.
For sale by COLLIER & VENABLE, T. SCHEUMANN and HENRY C. POPE,
apr15–d2taw&w1y. Atlanta, Ga.

"A FRIEND in need is a friend indeed;" and such a friend is HELMBOLD'S BUCHU to the unfortunate sufferer who has been sowing his wild oats. Warranted to cure all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs. Look out for counterfeits. Genuine has private proprietary stamp of H. T. Helmbold on each bottle. Directions accompany. Sold by all druggists. John F. Henry, New York, Sole Agent. june3—deod1w

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond Street, New York.
oct3—d1y

Removal of Dental Office.

I HAVE just removed my office from Whitehall street to the corner of Broad and Alabama streets, over the Howe Sewing Machine rooms. Having rented the whole second floor I can offer my patients a much more private and commodious room than heretofore. ARTHUR C. FORD, D. D. S.
june1-drod2w

THE CONCENTRATED VEGETABLE SPECIFIC is a true Purifier of the Blood. It thoroughly neutralizes and eliminates from the system the specific virus which causes such a long list of human suffering.

In every form of scrofulous, mercurial and constitutional blood complains it stands without compeer, rapidly curing ulcers, pustules, carbunkles, scald head, salt rheum, and the 88 different varieties of skin affections. It is a positive curative for scrofula, and the deadly enemy of mercury, lead and arsenic, quickly elimination them from the system. The Fluid Extract of Queens delight, prepared by Dr. J. S. Pemberton, has made the most wonderful and astonishing cures. Its purifying, vivifying and tonic properties exercise the quickest and most powerful effects in restoring health. It is harmless to the most delicate, and can never be used amiss It is the true beautifier of the complexion. If you want pure rich blood, clear skin and beautiful complexion, use the Compound Extract of Stillingia or Queens Delight. Read our treatise on diseases of the blood. The genuine has the signature of the proprietor upon each label.

J. S. PEMBERTON & Co.,
mar30eod-1yr Atlanta, Ga.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.—These pills are composed exclusively of vegetable ingredients, and although they entirely supersede the use of mercury, do not leave any of its injurious effects. They act directly upon the liver, and are a valuable remedy in all cases of derangement resulting from a disordered state of that organ, Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Typhoid Fevers, etc., etc., all succumb to the free use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

J. H. SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets,
Philadelphia.
may5— dec25-deodly

WHY WILL YE DIE?—Death, or what is worse, is the inevitable result of continued suspension of the menstrual flow. It is a condition which should not be trifled with. Immediate relief is the only safeguard against constitutional ruin. In all cases of suppression, suspension or other irregularity of the "courses," Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator is the only sure remedy. It acts by giving tone to the nervous centres, improving the blood and determining directly to the organs of menstruation. It is a legitimate prescription, and the most intelligent Doctors use it. Prepared by J. H. Bradfield, druggist, Atlanta, Ga; $1 50 per bottle, and sold by respectable druggists everywhere.

TUSKEGEE, ALA.

MR. L. H. BRADFIELD—Sir: Please forward us, immediately, another supply of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR. We find it to be all that is claimed for it, and we have witnessed the most decided and happy effects produced by it. Very respectfully,
HUNTER & ALEXANDER.

I could add a thousand other certificates; but I consider the above amply sufficient proof of its virtue. All I ask is a trial.
J. BRADFIELD, Atlanta, Ga.
For sale by all the druggists in Atlanta.
mar30-eodlyr

O. A. SMITH,
MANUFACTURER OF
ROOFING MATERIALS,
FELT, CEMENT AND GRAVEL ROOFING.
Office corner of Walton and Forsyth streets. Factory—Bellwood, on Western and Atlantic Railroad.
apr15 d3m-thenod3m

PHILLIPS, FLANDERS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Staple & Fancy Dry Goods,
Boots Shoes,
Hosiery, Ribbons, Notions, Etc., Etc.
No. 88 Whitehall Street,
apr30—3m ATLANTA, GA.

DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,
WOOD MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILS, NEWELS, AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY GLASS.
LARGE STOCK. LOWEST RATES.
ORDER WORK SOLICITED.
SEND FOR ESTIMATE AND PRICE LISTS.
KEOGH & THORNE,
254 AND 256 CANAL STREET,
nov26-d1yr NEW YORK CITY.

Citizens Bank of Georgia.
Authorized Capital $1,000,000
BANKING ROOM
REPUBLIC BLOCK, Atlanta.

DOES a General Banking Business of DISCOUNT AND DEPOSITS, Buys and sells Exchange, and makes Collections on all parts of the country.
JOHN T. GRANT, President.
PERINO BROWN, Cashier. jan1-dtf

INKS SOUTHWARK CO.'S English Writing Ink writes Black and never fades. Sole Agents for the United States SCHENCK TAG CO. 55 Beekman Street, New York. mar. 7-dtf

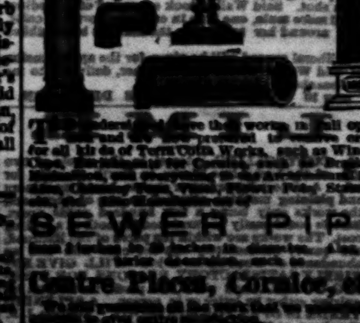
CUMMING AND DULUTH HACK LINE.

J. W. JAMES & CO., are now running, for the accommodation of the traveling public, a good TWO HORSE HACK, three times a week, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and making close connecting with the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad. Leave Cain's Hotel at Cumming, at 12 M., and arrives at Duluth at 5 o'clock, P. M., in time for the down train to Atlanta. Leaves Duluth at 9 o'clock in the morning and arrives at Cain's Hotel in Cumming, at 1 o'clock, to dinner.
Careful drivers. Terms moderate.
sept1—dtf

DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER

Has long been regarded as the best and cheapest Baking Powder in use. Perfectly pure and healthy. It makes, at short notice, delicious Biscuits, Rolls, &c. There need be no waste of food prepared with it, as it is always of the best quality. We would say to those who have never used it, that a very few trials will enable them to use it, not only with entire satisfaction, but with economy.
Put up FULL, NET weight, as represented.
Grocers and Dealers sell it.
DOOLEY & BROTHER, Prop's,
69 New Street,
NEW YORK CITY.

SOUTHERN TERRA COTTA WORKS.



THE undersigned offer the works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps, ... Brackets, ... Chimney Tops, Vases, ...

SEWER PIPE
from 3 inches to 24 inches in diameter. Also, ...
Centre Pieces, Coralee, etc.
... PELLEGRINI & IRONS.
may1—d1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WARRANTED free from all poisonous ingredients and warranted to cure AGUE in all its forms—our Ague Medicine KRESS FEVER TONIC. ... cures by ... the poison in the blood, and carrying it out of the system ...
W. C. HAMILTON & CO.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

WORKING CLASS MALE OR FEMALE ... Respectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; full instructions & valuable package of goods sent free by mail. Address, with 6 cent return stamp, M YOUNG & CO., 173 Greenwich st., N. Y.

NUMEROUS TESTS HAVE PROVED
WATER N. F. Burnhams' New Turbine WATER WHEEL, To be the Best Ever Invented. WHEEL
Pamphlet sent free. Address, York, Pa.

"DOMESTIC" PAPER PATTERNS.
Agents wanted. Send for Catalogue.
DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE CO.,
New YORK.

NEVER
Neglect a Cough. Nothing is more certain to lay the foundation for future evil consequences.

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.
are a sure cure for all diseases of the Respiratory Organs, Sore Throat, Colds, Croup, Diptheria, Asthma, Catarrh, Hoarseness, Dryness of the Throat, Windpipe, or Bronchial Tubes, and all diseases of the Lungs.
In all cases of sudden cold, however taken, these TABLETS should be promptly and freely used. They equalize the circulation of the blood, mitigate the severity of the attack, and will, in a very short time, restore healthy action to the affected organs.
Wells' Carbolic Tablets are put up only in *blue boxes.* Take no substitutes. If they can't be found at your druggists, send at once to the Agent in New York, who will forward them by return mail.
Don't be deceived by Imitations.
Sold by druggists. Price 25 cents a box.
JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt-st., New York.
Send for Circular. Sole Agent for United States.

Write for Large Illustrated Price List.
ADDRESS

Breech-loading Shot Guns, ... Double Shot Guns, $8 to 150. Single Guns, ... Rifles $ ... to $75. Revolvers $6 to $25. Pistols $1 to $8. Gun Material, Fishing Tackle. Large discount to dealers or Clubs. Army Guns, Revolvers, etc., bought or traded for. Goods sent by express C O D, to be examined before paid for.

12,000,000 ACRES.
CHEAP FARMS!
The Cheapest Land in Market, for sale by the
Union Pacific Railroad Company
In the Great Platte Valley.
3,000,000 Acres in Central Nebraska
Now for sale in tracts of forty acres and upwards, on Five and Ten Years' Credit at 6 per cent. No Advance Interest required.
Mild and Healthful Climate, Fertile Soil, an Abundance of Good Water.
The best Market in the West! The great Mining regions of Wyoming, Colorado, Utah and Nevada, being supplied by the farmers in the Platte Valley.

SOLDIERS ENTITLED
TO A
Homestead of 160 Acres.
The Best Location for Colonies.

FREE HOMES FOR ALL! Millions of acres of choice Government lands open for entry under the Homestead Law, near this great railroad, with good markets and all the conveniences of an old settled country.
Free passes to purchasers of railroad land.
Sectional maps, showing the land, also new edition of descriptive pamphlet, with new maps mailed free everywhere. Address O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner U. P. R. R.
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The Catholic World,
EDITED BY
VERY REV. I. T. HECKER.
THE CATHOLIC WORLD
Has attained the reputation of being one of the
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Each number contains 144 pages, 50 cents a number, or $5 per year. To be had of all news dealers. Published by
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12 SAMPLES sent by mail for 50c that retail quick for $10. R. L. WOLCOTT, 181 Chatham-square, New York.

DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

The startling drawback on nearly all medicinal agents has ever been that in their process of purgation and purification they have also debilitated the system. To obviate this difficulty physicians have long sought for the agent that would

PURGE, PURIFY AND STRENGTHEN
At one and the same time.

Their research has at last been rewarded by a discovery which full realizes the fondest desires of the medical faculty, and which is justly regarded as the most important triumph that Pharmacy has ever achieved The important desideratum is

Dr. Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pill.

Which purify the blood and remove all corrupt humors and unhealthy accumulations from the body, and yet produces no weakness or lassitude whatever, but on the contrary tones the stomach, and invigorates the body during the progress of their operation. They unite the heretofore irreconcilable qualities of a STRENGTHENING PUGATIVE and PURIFYING TONIC.

Dr. Tutt's Pills are the most active and searching medicine in existence. They at once attack the very root of diseases, and their action is so prompt that in an hour or two after they are taken the patient is aware of their good effects. They may be taken at any time without restraint of diet or occupation; they produce neither nausea, griping or debility, and as a family medicine they have no rival. Price 25 cents a box. Sold by all Druggists.
Principal office, 18 and 20 Platt St., New York.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN JURUBEBA BLOOD PURIFIER

Is the Most Powerful Cleanser, strengthener and remover of Glandular Obstructions known to *Materia Medica.*

It is specially adapted to constitutions "worn down" and debilitated by the warm weather of Spring and Summer, when the blood is not in active circulation, consequently gathering impurities from sluggishness and imperfect action of the secretive organs, and is manifested by Tumors, Eruptions, Blotches, Boils, Pustules, Scrofula, etc., etc.

When weary and languid from overwork, and dullness, drowsiness and inertia take the place of energy and vigor, the system needs a Tonic to build it up and help the Vital Forces to regain their recuperative power.

In the heat of Summer, frequently the Liver and Spleen do not properly perform their functions; the Uterine and Urinary Organs are inactive, producing weakness of the stomach and intestines and a predisposition to bilious derangement.

DR. WELLS' EXTRACT OF JURRUBEBA
Is prepared directly from the SOUTH AMERICAN PLANT, and is peculiarly suited to all these difficulties. It will cleanse the VITIATED BLOOD, strengthen the LIFE-GIVING POWERS, and REMOVE ALL OBSTRUCTIONS from IMPAIRED AND ENFEEBLED Organs.
It should be freely taken, as Jurubeba is pronounced by medical writers the most efficient PURIFIER, TONIC and DEOBSTRUENT known in the whole range of medicinal plants.
JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt-st., New York.
Sole by Druggists. Sole Agent for the United States.
Price One Dollar per Bottle. Send for Circular.

$50,000 for $2!!!
GRAND GIFT CONCERT
Of the Mercantile Library Ass'n
OF THE
CITY OF LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS.

IN ACCORDANCE with an act of the Legislature and their Articles of Incorporation, the Board of Directors announce their first
Grand Gift Concert and Distribution, by lot, among the ticket-holders of

$330,555 IN CASH
... Leavenworth, on the ... day of June, ... Library
51,923 Cash Gifts, amounting to $332,555.

This enterprise is endorsed by the Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of State, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Treasurer of State, Mayor and Common Council of Leavenworth, and all the leading business men of the State, and the certainty of the distribution and payment of gifts, as advertised, is fully guaranteed.

Tickets $2 each, 3 for $5, 6 for $10.

Memorandum of Cash Gifts to be distributed June 25th, 1873.

1 GRAND CASH GIFT	$50,000
1 GRAND CASH GIFT	[illegible]
1 GRAND CASH GIFT	[illegible]
1 GRAND CASH GIFT	[illegible]
1 Grand Cash Gift	25,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	[illegible]
1 Grand Cash Gift	[illegible]
1 Grand Cash Gift	[illegible]
1 Grand Cash Gift	[illegible]
1 Grand Cash Gift	10,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	8,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	5,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	3,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	2,000

For balance of prizes send for circular.
This concert is under the supervision and direction of the following

Board of Directors:

C H Durfee, Merchant,	W O Gould, City Eng'r,
H L Newman, Banker.	F G Lowe, Capitalist,
H D Rush, Lumber,	C B Morehead, Merchant,
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G F Prescott, Commercial,	J W English, Lawer,
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	B T Carr, Architect.

Officers:

E H Durfee, President, H L Newman, Vice-Pres.
Geo F Prescott, Sec. Carl Moller, Treas.

The well known character of the Directors of the MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION and the endorsement presented, is a sufficient guarantee to all absent ticket-holders that their interests will be fully guarded and protected.
All correspondence strictly confidential, and any person drawing a prize need not be known unless they so desire.
Tickets drawing prizes will be cashed on sight.
This is the grandest, safest and best enterprise ever presented to the public.
Official lists of winning numbers will be sent to purchasers of tickets immediately after the distribution.
For information and tickets address,
BAMBERGE & CO., General Agents.
95 Liberty Street, New York.
Tickets sent C. O. D., at our expense.
Agents wanted. Liberal commissions paid.

AGENTS WANTED in every county for a new national book, "*Lives and Portraits of the Presidents*," with 19 fine Steel Engravings. Send for descriptive circular.
JOHNSON, WILSON & CO.,
27 Beekman Street, N. Y.
june2— feb16-deod&wtf

SUMMER RESORTS.

TATE SPRINGS,
East Tennessee.

TATE SPRINGS are situated in the beautiful and fertile Bean's Station Valley, one and a half miles from Clinch Mountain, and ten miles from Morristown, on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, from which point a daily mail is received. They are surrounded by magnificent mountain scenery, in one of the highest and driest sections in East Tennessee, in the immediate vicinity of Chalybeate, Alum, Red, White and Black Sulphur Waters, and, all things considered, we are bound to acknowledge in this, as in all nature, the superior wisdom of the Creator in locating this inestimable blessing to mankind.

MEANS OF ACCESS.

Arrangements have been made with the principal railroad South for round trip tickets, which may be obtained at all the large cities and towns.

DAILY LINE OF HACKS.

Contracts are made with competent and responsible parties to run a daily line of hacks from Morristown to the Springs. The hacks will be new, and of the most comfortable and modern styles, gotten up expressly for this line. They are to meet all passenger trains at the depot, and look after the comfort and accommodation of all persons passing over their line. The hacks make their trips in day time.

Ladies and families traveling alone will be especially looked after and cared for, and their baggage also.

Hacks leave the Turley House immediately after the arrival of trains. By this means any Express or other packages can be conveyed to or from Morristown to the Springs.

ACCOMMODATIONS.

The accommodations are still being extended, so that we hope to be prepared to entertain all of our guests comfortably. Among the new improvements are—
A spacious Ball Room.
A series of Bath Rooms.
The Grounds are much improved.
A Livery Stable well stocked.

The Proprietors claim to have superior advantages over any preceding season, having all their public rooms ready at the opening of the season, a good stock of supplies on hand, and an experienced class of servants employed.

The rooms are principally cottage, with porches, fire places, and wardrobes or closets.

Good Bowling Alleys for gratuitous use of guests In addition to which we expect to have a Band of Music.

The Proprietors assert their determination to spare no trouble or expense to render guests comfortable and to promote their improvement.

RATES OF BOARD.

The Springs are open for the reception of visitors at all times.

Per Month—June at $40, $12 00 per week, $1 75 per day. July, August and September, each, at $45 00 per month, $15 per week, $2 00 per day. October same as June.

THE WATERS.

The Water is recommended in the cure of all derangements of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, and diseases originating with the Organs.

OUR RESIDENT PHYSICIAN'S SPECIALTIES.

Our resident physician makes a specialty of Catarrh of the Nose, Throat and Wind Pipe, Bronchitis, asthma and Pulmonary Consumption in its first and second stages. Also many diseases of the Heart, both functional and organic, and of all the diseases for which we recommend the water, using all the modern appliances.

REGULAR SANITARIUM.

We keep a regular Sanitarium during the winter months. Water has the same effects all seasons of the year.

SHIPPING WATER.

We are now shipping large quantities of the water, and it is giving general satisfaction. We deliver it at Morristown Depot in good iron hooped barrels at $5 per barrel.
For pamphlets, etc., address
E. O. TATE,
june5-dtf Bean Station, E. Tennessee.

Atlanta Water Cure.
DR. F. KALOW,
Corner of Hunter and Bell Sts.

DR. KALOW, well known through his great and rapid cures, has returned to our city and has opened again an establishment for the cure of all Chronic Diseases, of which he would respectfully inform the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country.

Liver Complaint, Fevers, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Sterility, Asthma, Nervous Affections, *Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Scrofula, Diseases peculiar to Women, all Impurities of the Blood,* Skin Diseases, Kidney and Bladder Complaint, Stoppage of the Water, Piles of all kinds, *Strictures, Gonorrhea,* Eye and Ear Complaint after Measles and Scarlatina, etc., etc.

As a proof of his success, the Doctor takes pleasure in referring to the following persons: Mr. J. W. Rucker, of Chapman, Rucker & Co., Commission Merchants, Major W. B. Cox, T. J. Hightower, N. B. Walker, James and John Lynch, T. Fletscher, Bermann & Kurht, M. Schulhofer, Dr. M. Mitchell, Atlanta; ... Mr. ... Father Maroney, Philadelphia; Rev. Mr. Smith, Macon; Col. Gaulden, Quitman; Miss Dawson, Darien; Mr White, Conyers.

Outside of his Institution he will treat all Acute Diseases with great success.

This method of treatment is the most rapid, safest and only sure cure. Particular attention given to the cure of Summer Complaint, Teething period of children. Dysentary, after a few hours, will be sufficient for a cure. MENINGITIS, no danger when people call me immediately at the symptoms. This treatment gives a white and soft skin, and everybody will learn to treat his family at Acute diseases.
may28—d1y

WHITE CLIFF SPRINGS.

THE PROPRIETOR OF "MOUSE CREEK HOTEL," Mouse Creek, Tennessee, has leased the above Springs, and will open the Hotel at White Cliff, for the reception of guests by 3d of June. These Springs are

Situated on Chilhowee Mountain,

Monroe county, East Tennessee, sixteen miles from Mouse Creek, the nearest point from the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad. They are located at an elevation of about 1800 feet above Tennessee Valley, in a dry, pure and very invigorating atmosphere, affording an extensive and beautiful view of the surrounding country.

The Proprietor will run a daily line of Hacks between Mouse Creek and the Springs, making connections with trains.

RATES OF BOARD:

Board and lodging per day ...
... week ...
... month ...
J. H. MAGILL, Proprietor,
Mouse Creek and White Cliff.
may22—d1m-sun-tues-thurs

SWEET SPRINGS,
Monroe County, West Va.

THIS well known and favorite WATERING PLACE will be opened on the 1st of June, with ample accommodations for 800 guests.

TERMS—$3 per day; $75 for one month; $60 per month for two or more months.

For further information apply to
GEORGE McCOVERN, Superintendent.
june1-eodtill[illegible]

Madison House,
Madison, Georgia.

F. B. WOODARD ... Proprietor.

PUMPS! PUMPS!
THE CELEBRATED
CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP

AS these Pumps are becoming deservedly popular in our State, we have negotiated with the best Manufacturer West to have them made in any quantity, and of first quality. None but select wood is used in their construction. ... have them suited for any depth of well up to 100 feet. Their satisfactory working is GUARANTEED.

Agents wanted in every county to whom we will allow as liberal commissions as any first-class manufacturer would allow them.

Send for our lists giving description and prices.

J. BEN WILSON & CO.,
Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, Broad street, (by the Railroad Bridge) ATLANTA, GA.
jan21— [julyt-d12mo] apr27—

W. M. PENDLETON & CO.,
STATIONERS,
Whitehall Street.

ARE RECEIVING AND OPENING DAILY A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
Blank Books, Initial Paper, Writing Paper, Wrapping Paper, Slates, Chalk Crayons, Bill Files, Letter Files, Invoice Files, Envelopes, Pencils, Ink, Ink Stands, Steel Pens, Gold Pens, VISITING CARDS, Mucilage, Dominoes, Playing Cards, Back Gammon Boards, Copying Books, Copying Presses, Copying Ink, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Printers' Cards, Flat Papers,

AND EVERYTHING USUALLY KEPT IN A FIRST-CLASS STATIONERY HOUSE.

As we make a speciality of Stationery of course we are prepared to sell as cheap as any house South, and guarantee to do so.
Orders for Job Printing, Ruling and Binding of every description solicited, guaranteeing work to be as good and prices as low as any house South.
W. M. PENDLETON & CO.,
68 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.
apr13-d1y.

A. T. FINNEY,
MANUFACTURER
—AND—
Dealer in Carriages,

SUCH AS ARE NEEDED FOR THE SOUTHERN MARKET.

Barouches, Phaetons, Victorias, Cabbolettes, Brets, Top and No-Top Buggies, Rockaways, Sociables, Doctor's Phaetons, Sewing Machine Wagons, etc., etc., etc.

I have now on hand the Largest and Most Complete Assortment of any Manufactory South of the Ohio River, which I am prepared to sell at

Reduced Prices!

Using nothing but the very best Material, Employing none but First-class Mechanics, having facilities equaled by none, I am prepared to sell the same work Cheaper than it can be

Duplicated by any other Manufacturer.

I make a Specialty of Harness of every class, and

BABY CARRIAGES

Renovated on Short Notice and all work Carriages warranted to give general satisfaction.
apr6—d3m A. T. FINNEY.

Atlanta Auction House!

WITT & JOYNER.

H. H. WITT & R. W. JOYNER will give their united services to the sale of any goods that may be entrusted to them. They will have a COMPETENT AUCTIONEER, and make

PROMPT AND FAITHFUL RETURNS

to patrons. Goods for sale will be brought to their house

Free of Charge!

WE REFER, BY PERMISSION, TO

Atlanta National Bank,	Silvey, Dougherty & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants,
Citizens Bank of Georgia,	Moore, Marsh & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods Merch'ts,
State National Bank,	M C & J F Kiser, Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants
J H James, Banker,	Williams, Langston & Crane, Commission Merchants,
W M & R J Lowry, Bankers and Merchants,	Redwine & Fox, Wholesale Druggists,
A C & B F Wyly, Wholesale Grocers,	Henry Banks & Son, Shoe Dealers,
J R Wiley & Co., Wholesale Grocers,	
Cox & Hill, Liquor Dealers.	

No. 34 Peachtree st., opposite T. M. Clarke & Co.
apr15—d4f

Atlantic Coast Line Passenger Route

REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1873.

DOUBLE DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION
—VIA—
AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND,
AND AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA
Augusta, Wilmington and Portsmouth,
AND THE
Magnificent Bay Line Steamers.

CLOSE CONNECTION IS MADE AT PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA.
—WITH ONE OF THE—
MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS

Of the line, which are furnished in the most exquisite taste, lighted with gas, provided with bath rooms, and have all the improvements calculated to insure comfort to the traveler; and to invalids and pleasure seekers the route is unsurpassed, as a large portion of it enables them to rest as if quietly at home.

The equipment of the Roads of this Line is First-Class;

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars Are Upon All Night Trains.

Double daily through ... for passengers upon the entire route, from New Orleans and all other terminal points in Alabama and Georgia.

... Savannah, Macon and Atlanta, passengers connect with ... the route up Chesapeake Bay, having, in the latter case,

But One Night of Railway Travel

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN AUGUSTA AND WILMINGTON.

Elegant Palace Day and Sleeping Cars run through without change from Weldon to Baltimore. ... without change.
... Through Tickets to Cincinnati and all principal points West, via Richmond and Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

Buy Your Tickets via Wilmington, and be Sure They Read that Way.

And be assured you will make Close connections—this being the most certain and reliable route.
For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all information, apply to the following named agents of the line.

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P. W. CLARK, ... Passenger Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
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PRACTICE ECONOMY!!

WE SELL THE ORIGINAL
Gooch Patent Ice Cream Freezer,
THE ONLY
Practical and Economical and Complete
FREEZER
IN THE MARKET.
Call and purchase of us at our risk.
Water Coolers and Stoves for Everybody
HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,
may12-d1m No. 9 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

Empire Steam Planing Mill
—AND—
SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY.
—:O:—
J. C. PECK & CO.,
BUILDERS,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS
—IN—
Lumber of all kinds, Laths, Shingles, Hubs, Spokes and Handles,
SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS.
Mouldings, Brackets, Counters, Desks, Tables, Show Cases, etc., etc.
Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty
DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURERS, AT THE LOWEST RATES
With our New and Improved Machinery, we can
DEFY ALL COMPETITION.
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DON'T FORGET THE PLACE,
Corner Loyd St. and Georgia Railroad, Opposite Gen'l Pass. Depot.
Atlanta, Georgia.
J. C. PECK, J. H. ELLSWORTH,
W. G. ASHLEY, L. H. HALL.
feb 1—d6m

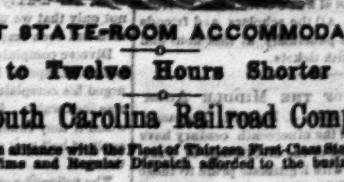
GOULD, BARTON & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS!
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain and General Produce!!

WE call the attention of the Trade to our Stock of FLOUR. A full line of all grades constantly on hand at reasonable figures.
—:O:—
CORN.
We are now fully prepared to supply dealers with CORN in any quantities at lowest market rates.
Atlanta, Ga., May 4, 1873—d3m

Bargains, Bargains
—:O:—
GEORGE E. WARD & CO.,
The People's Clothiers, at the Old London Store,
ARE DETERMINED TO SELL GOODS TO SUIT ALL POCKETS.
Our motto is "QUICK TRADE AND SMALL PROFITS."
No one should purchase elsewhere before they examine our fine stock. FURNISHING GOODS a Specialty.
Don't forget the number—7 Marietta street. may18-d1m

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE
VIA
CHARLESTON, S. C.
TO AND FROM
BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES.

TWICE A WEEK.
TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS During the Month of June.



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Sea Voyage Ten to Twelve Hours Shorter Via Charleston

The South Carolina Railroad Company,

And connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First-Class Steamships to the above named cities invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business public in the United States at the

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Offering facilities of Railroad and Sea Transportation for Freight and Passengers not excelled in ... capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the Line:

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Iron Steamships

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Total Capacity 40,000 Bales Monthly.

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STEAMSHIP MERCEDITA, sails every other Saturday.
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Rates guaranteed as low as those of competing lines. Marine Insurance one-half of 1 per cent.

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And their connecting Lines have largely increased their facilities for the rapid movement of Freight and Passengers between the Northern Cities and the South and West. Comfortable Night Cars, with the Railroads, ... on the South Carolina Railroad ...

Freight promptly transferred from steamer to day and night trains of the South Carolina Railroad, ... in Dispatch and the low delivery of freight.

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ALFRED L. TYLER
Vice-President South Carolina Railroad, Charleston, S. C.
july1—ndtf